

## Top official claims: 'Begin view of areas does Israel great harm'

By ASHER WALLFISH  
POST Diplomatic Correspondent

Menachem Begin's recent remarks about intensifying settlement in Judea and Samaria and against withdrawal have "immeasurably damaged" Israel, as well as the Likud leader's own prospects of succeeding in his foreign policy, according to a top source in Jerusalem.

The source, who articulated Begin under the cloak of anonymity, said the Likud leader should realize that he no longer needed votes from his electorate; he needed the support of the world. "His approach is undiplomatic, and well-nigh Messianic. Moreover, it's an untimely Messianism," correspondents were told.

The recent flood of headline statements from U.S. President Jimmy Carter, which have caused great concern in Jerusalem, were a "retaliatory strike" against Begin, the source said. "I have proof of that."

However, the main purpose of Carter's statements was to soften support in U.S. public opinion, Jewish and non-Jewish, and in Congress, before launching a programme which would be far less favourable to Israel. The source said the U.S. Administration now finds a political situation here which is easy to exploit for its tactic, and is anxious to remind public opinion that the Palestine Arabs are rooted in certain UN resolutions.

"Signs of a very serious shift in U.S. policy were emerging before the elections here, with Carter's first remark about a homeland for the Palestinians and then with the definition of favoured-nation categories for the receipt of aid. When Israel counter-attacked, Carter said that the homeland was primarily an Arab problem which entailed refugees and which would be solved within the framework of the Jordan nation."

Since then the flood of statements from Washington has got much worse, the source warned. Carter is now describing Security Council resolution 242 as "the principal basis" for negotiations instead of "the sole basis." This left room for General Assembly resolutions too, which were inevitably hostile to Israel.

The source said that even if the Alignment would have remained at the head of the Government, Israel would have faced some sort of confrontation after the elections. "But we would have had a better chance. This is because the Alignment leadership would have based its case, as in the past, on crucial security considerations and supreme national interest, instead of on historical ties which totally ignore the interests of others," the source said.

Israel should draw a lesson from the late David Ben-Gurion's error in 1956, when the U.S. forced him to withdraw virtually empty-handed a few hours after he made his proclamation concerning "the third Israel Kingdom in Sinai, Tiran and Naphtali," the top source urged.

As long as Israeli settlement in the areas followed the parameters of the Allen plan, the source said, Israel was only criticized abroad, for the record. "But after the fantastic escalation at Sebastia and the fiasco at Kadim, even selective settlement has become difficult, and drawn attacks on us. That is the result of belligerent Zionism, as compared with constructive Zionism," the source said.

He said he had not chided Begin publicly in order to avoid giving foreign critics extra ammunition against the Likud leadership.

## Carter takes Arab moderation 'for granted'

# U.S., Israel disagree on Arabs' shift to peace

By WOLF BLITZER, Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — The U.S. and Israel fundamentally disagree over the Arab states' willingness to live in peace with a secure Israel, U.S. officials said yesterday.

They said that President Jimmy Carter, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance, National Security Adviser Zbigniew Brzezinski and other top U.S. policymakers firmly believe that the Arabs are ready to live in peace with an Israel that includes only the pre-1967 borders, while Israeli leaders are not yet convinced of this Arab moderation.

The officials said that Carter was impressed by what he heard from the Arab leaders with whom he has met over the past two months, especially with respect to their stated desire to live in peace with Israel. They said that Carter now takes this moderation "for granted," while Israeli leaders remain sceptical.

This basic difference between the two countries is causing American officials a lot of concern because they fear that it might prevent the reconvening of the Geneva Middle East Peace Conference later this year. "We're on two different wave lengths," one official said.

American officials said that Israel's outgoing Labour government is not convinced of a genuine shift in the Arab position, and that the Likud-led coalition will probably also remain unconvinced. This, the Americans fear, could lead to a stalemate in the negotiations and strain between Washington and Jerusalem.

The Americans also fear that this basic difference of opinion will lead to continued friction in the relationship between the two countries. Some U.S. sources fear that this problem has already resulted in the current difficulties, as demonstrated last Sunday by a strongly-worded Israeli Cabinet communique warning that re-

cent U.S. statements were endangering hopes for peace in the Middle East.

Israeli sources here insist that Israel's scepticism about Arab desires for peace stems from the fact that the Arab leaders continue to refuse to meet face-to-face with Israel. "If they are so ready to live in peace with us," one Israeli source asked, "why won't they even talk to us?"

U.S. officials said that Carter was impressed by Egyptian President Sadat, Jordanian King Hussein, Syrian President Assad and Saudi Crown Prince Fahd because they each expressed a desire to live in peace with Israel.

Prime Minister Rabin, the officials said, also expressed Israel's desire to achieve peace, but he stressed "history" during his five hours with Carter, explaining why Israel is sceptical of Arab intentions.

But it seems that Carter was not that primarily interested in the past "but in the future," asking Rabin: "Where do we go from here?" The Arabs apparently were willing to forget about the history and stress the future — something which Carter appreciated.

American sources said that Carter wants to achieve a foreign policy success in the Middle East during his first year in office and will be anxious that Menachem Begin arrive in Washington later this summer with some concrete proposals. These sources said that Carter will be extremely disappointed if Begin comes here "only wanting to talk about history."

The Arab leaders seem to have recognized that Carter is serious about working out a settlement, and, therefore, they are taking a more forthcoming stance during their private talks on the nature of peace that would have to be part of an agreement, officials said. The fact that Washington and Jerusalem have reached different conclusions about the Arab willingness to make peace is causing some concern to Israeli sources here, who recognize that this is a major problem between the two countries.

## Likud offers DMC 3 ministries, vague 'guidelines' on borders

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Jerusalem Post Political Reporter  
TEL AVIV. — The Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change this morning resumed their coalition negotiations, which are complicated by sharp differences over settlement in the administered territories, Israel's future borders, and who would be foreign minister.

In an apparent attempt to push some of these differences under the carpet, the Likud's candidate for premiership, Menachem Begin, drafted a proposal for "cabinet guidelines." The 15-point draft is vague on Israel's borders and

settlements. It quotes a resolution adopted in the last Zionist Congress and later in the Knesset that "the Jewish people's right to Eretz Yisrael is eternal and cannot be contested."

The proposals on borders and settlement reflect the Likud desire to devise formulas to ease formation of a cabinet. But the DMC leaders on reaching agreements on the policy which is to be followed.

A reliable DMC source told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that the compromise proposals would not satisfy his party.

The DMC will also demand "day-

to-day supervision that the agreed policy will actually be implemented." This means that the foreign minister should be a DMC member, the sources said. (They added that "should Prof. Yadin want the post — he'll get it.")

The proposed guidelines declare Israel's urge for peace and its readiness to participate in the Geneva convention.

But it rejects any foreign attempts to force a solution and opposes indirect peace negotiations. The proposal says: "The government will invite Israel's neighbours, directly or through a friendly country, to hold direct negotiations for signing a peace agreement, without prior conditions from any side, and without a solution formula invented from the outside."

The Likud's negotiating team, which met here yesterday, concurred with Liberal MK Moshe Nissim's proposal that the Likud hold on to the top four cabinet posts: the premiership and the ministries of foreign affairs, defence and finance. Nissim told the committee the DMC should be offered the enlarged ministry of social betterment, justice, and the ministry of transport and communications. The DMC should also be offered the deputy premiership and the person who will hold that title should also head one of these ministries, he said.

Participants in the meeting reported that Nissim also suggested, National Religious Party men should head the ministries of interior and education. Agudat Israel should send a delegate to the cabinet as "at this stage," he said.

Nissim told the committee he believed every coalition partner should feel himself responsible for "very important spheres of activity. Partners should be partners and not satellites like they've been in previous coalitions," he argued.

Nissim added he believed the key ministries are foreign affairs, defence, finance, social betterment and education. A senior Likud source said there "is more or less consensus" that the ministry of social betterment should go to the DMC. (This ministry is expected to include labour, social welfare, national insurance and possibly health.) "The DMC had concentrated on internal issues in the election campaign," the source reasoned.

The head of the Le'Am faction, MK Yigal Horowitz told the committee he wanted time to consider whether to accept this key, since he wants his faction to have two cabinet portfolios.

The Le'Am faction would like the commerce, industry and tourism ministry for its leader, MK Yigal Horowitz, and some sources claimed he was "likely" to get it.

Reliable DMC sources said that Prof. Amnon Rubinstein or MK Shmuel Tamir would be their candidates for justice minister should the DMC be offered that portfolio. An NRP source said Dr. Yosef Burg is likely to return to the interior ministry.

Participants told The Post Nissim's proposal was well received in general, but no final decisions were made.

Ehrlich, who heads the Liberal Party, meanwhile put forward MK-

(Continued on page 2, col. 6)

## Immigrant being held for security breach

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Police yesterday confirmed they are holding a South African immigrant who together with a soldier in regular service, allegedly crossed illegally into Jordan and gave the Jordanian authorities important security secrets. The immigrant has been held until trial since March and has now been sent to a psychiatric examination at the request of his attorney.

Kennan Moss, 34, came to Israel with his family as a new immigrant in July 1972, the police said. In 1975 he sent his wife Irene and their sons, Ronen and Eitan, to England and on November 11, 1976, he allegedly crossed into Jordan by way of the Dead Sea. The police said he explained this by saying he wanted to join his family. Police point out that he could not have left the country before completing his army service without permission of the military. Moss allegedly swam across the Dead Sea near Massada with his friend, Amos Ovadia, 22, a soldier in regular service.

Ovadia reportedly told the police that he and Moss had a homosexual relationship.

Once over the border, Moss and Ovadia reportedly gave themselves up to the Jordanian authorities. A subsequent interrogation here revealed that while in Jordan they



Kennan Moss

allegedly gave valuable information to enemy elements, the police said. The two were held by the Jordanians for five months in a camp near Zarqa. Eventually the Jordanians decided to return them to Israel via the Allenby bridge which they crossed without documents in March. On their arrival Moss was ordered held until trial by a Beersheba magistrate and Ovadia was imprisoned in a military jail.

Because he was suspected of security offenses, Moss was ordered held without bail. However, the judge ordered him sent for a psy-

(Continued on page 2, col. 3)

## Hussein 'concerned' by Likud, but 'encouraged' by U.S.

NEW YORK. — King Hussein of Jordan said in an interview published yesterday, "There is ground for serious concern" about another Middle East war but he added that one encouraging development was the "greater awareness of the U.S."

Hussein said in an interview with "The New York Times." "Before the Israeli election, the chances of war were rather remote, but now I think there is ground for serious concern."

"The Times" said the King expressed "the belief that the election showed 'a negative trend' among a majority of Israelis on the peace issue."

"The only encouraging development in this period is the greater awareness of the U.S. about what is happening in the area and the positive and courageous stand that President Carter has assumed, based on moral values, in terms of outlining the principles and conditions for a peace settlement." "The Times" quoted Hussein as saying, "Hussein said, 'The U.S. has always supported a strong Israel in the past with the view that a strong Israel would be moderate and reasonable.'"

"Now, Israel is the strongest force in the area, with American help. However, this has not brought a moderate government to power but an extremist one and for this reason we are deeply concerned," he said. Hussein said, "Likud's position on borders is very menacing. If Begin persists in saying the West Bank is

Israel-liberated territory and not to be evacuated, we wonder what he considers as the complete map of Israel?"

In another development, the Soviet ambassador to Jordan has outlined Middle East peace proposals from Moscow that are remarkably similar to ideas offered by Carter.

Ambassador Alexei Veronin, speaking on Tuesday night at a public lecture in Amman, said resolution of the Arab-Israeli dispute could include:

- Phased Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab land "within a period not exceeding several months."
- Definition of borders between Israel and its Arab neighbours, implying that adjustments would have to be made to meet Israeli demands for strong defence lines.
- Demilitarized zones along these borders with UN or other observers to prevent hostilities, backed by international guarantees.
- Participation by the Palestine Liberation Organization in Geneva peace talks. (AP, UPI)

## IDF denies invasion

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
The IDF spokesman last night denied a Beirut report claiming that about 1,000 Israeli soldiers had entered villages in southern Lebanon in search of terrorists. The allegation was put out earlier in the day by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine.

## Moluccans raise, dash Dutch hopes

GLIMMEN, Holland. — South Moluccan gunmen holding a train yesterday turned the tables on the Dutch authorities, who had appeared to be getting the upper hand, psychologically, over their trigger-happy adversaries.

The terrorists first called for an ambulance to be sent to the two-coach, yellow train in which they and their 55 hostages are jammed in appalling conditions — raising hopes that they were about to release a hostage. But an hour and a half later they finally put a girl medical student hostage on the line to report that a male passenger had been ill for a few minutes but was now better

and "the ambulance is no longer needed."

Later in the day the Dutch government agreed to a request by the terrorists to allow mediators to enter negotiations to end the siege. But the terrorists then immediately turned down as "unacceptable" the two persons suggested by the Dutch.

The hostages have now endured ten days of torment since the terrorists seized the train and a school at Bovenstilde, about 20 km. away. The release of one or two of them yesterday would have been an encouragement for the government's tactic of using gentle persuasion rather than brute force or threats in an effort to avert the danger of bloodshed. (Reuter, AP)

## Fifteen lists submitted for Histadrut poll

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
A total of 15 lists were yesterday submitted to the Histadrut elections committee. They include all the traditional parties plus the DMC. This time, the Oved Razoni (Ind. Liberals) has a joint list with Citizens Rights. It is headed by Yehuda Sha'ari.

The Alignment list is headed by incumbent Secretary-General Yehoram Meshel, the Likud champion is David Levy, while DMC leader Yigael Yadin heads the party's list. There are no separate Arab lists. A list which appears again despite repeated failure to gain representation in the Histadrut is Maichut Yisrael.

The elections — to the Histadrut Council, the Working Women's Council and local labour councils take place on June 21.

(Leader — Page 2)



ANCESTORS. — Congo Benty (left), Guinea Coast Jack (centre) and anonymous — from pre-Civil War collection of what are believed



to be oldest photographs of American black slaves. (See story p. 4)



(UPI telephoto)

## Oil-rich Saudis not exploiting vast mineral treasure house

By JEAN PIERRE KNOULY  
World Feature Services

PARIS. — Saudi Arabia, the world's largest oil power, is also emerging as the possessor of an astonishing variety of mineral wealth.

With geological survey of the country by no means complete it has been established that Saudi Arabia has gold, silver, iron ore, copper, zinc and chromium. Thorium — one of the uranium ores — has also been found.

In addition, geologists say, there are reserves of lead, salt, magnesite, asbestos, gypsum, mica and precious stones. There is also reported to be high-grade sand for glass-making.

As in the whole spectrum of Saudi Arabia's industrial revolution, foreign companies are playing an important role in the mapping and exploitation of the mineral resources. The U.S. Geological Survey and the French Bureau de Recherches Géologiques et Minières between them did much of the mapping and aerial surveying. In some cases, they were helped by the

presence of ancient mine sites which indicated that certain minerals had once been mined. Even if those mines had been worked out rather than just abandoned, it is likely that modern technology would be able to wring more valuable ore out of them than ancient mining techniques could.

One of the few major minerals the country does not seem to have is coal, but geological surveys of, particularly, the Arabian Shield in the western region have revealed a veritable treasure house of other minerals.

Very little of the mineral wealth is currently being exploited, but with its massive oil surplus and estimated reserves of 150,000 million barrels, the country can afford to hold on to its minerals. It is significant, however, that bank lending to the mining and quarrying industries has been rising sharply and that the Saudi Directorate of Mineral Resources is encouraging exploration of mineral resources in specific places.

One of these places is Mahd adh Dhahab (Cradle of Gold) and the gold and silver which

is there has been worked in the past. At others, the minerals being sought range from copper and zinc to phosphates.

Mineral exploration licences have been granted to a variety of overseas concerns, including some of the biggest names in the business like Consolidated Goldfields. A Swedish firm has been licensed to explore phosphate deposits near the Jordan border, while the British Steel Corporation is evaluating the potential of a deposit of iron ore estimated to be around 350 million tons in the north west of the country near the Red Sea coast.

If proved to be recoverable and of high enough quality, this deposit could form the basis of a Saudi Arabian iron and steel industry, which could use natural gas in place of the coal the country lacks.

Although it seems possible now that Saudi Arabia could become a mineral exporter of great significance to world markets, much of its mineral wealth is expected to be used to build up local industry under a five-year in-

dustrialization programme, during which the talk is in terms of spending about \$100,000m. to create an industrialized nation out of a sparsely-populated, predominantly rural one.

Thus the iron ore could build a modern steel industry, fine sand a glass-making industry, and certain clays a china industry to go with the petrochemicals industry that is developing out of the oil deposits.

Among the country's more remarkable mineral finds is a salt dome at Jizan, which is thought to contain more than 30 million tons. The Saudi Arabian College of Petroleum and Minerals has expanded rapidly since it was established in 1963, and in collaboration with UNESCO has set up an Applied Geology Centre in Jiddah to equip Saudis with the scientific and technical qualifications needed for the exploration of minerals and for the supervision of mining operations.

The exploration work has been encouraging but the next step for mineral development, that of actually taking the ore out of the ground and using it, has barely begun.

## Iraq reported urging Arabs to plan war

Jerusalem Post Correspondent  
WASHINGTON. — Iraq has sent messages to a number of Arab governments urging them to abandon their policy of negotiation in favour of military confrontation with Israel. "The New York Times" reported yesterday.

Quoting Arab diplomatic sources in Beirut, the newspaper said that these messages were sent out after the Likud victory in Israel, which, the Iraqis said, makes another war inevitable.

Murder in Haifa  
HAIFA (Him). — A 66-year-old man was murdered in his flat here yesterday. Police believe that Berko Abramowitz was killed in a dispute over the legacy of his wife who died a month ago. Police have arrested one of his relatives.

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**THE WEATHER**

Forecast: Sharav with possible local sandstorms in Negev.

	Yesterday's	Yesterday's	Today's
	Humidity	Min-Max	Max
Jerusalem	22	17-31	32
Golan	24	16-29	31
Nahariya	27	16-26	29
Safed	27	15-28	30
Haifa Port	49	22-30	32
Tiberias	28	22-36	37
Nazareth	40	15-31	33
Afula	27	20-33	36
Shomron	25	20-29	31
Tel Aviv	39	21-27	30
B.G. Airport	36	20-33	36
Jericho	19	23-40	42
Gaza	71	—	—
Beersheva	15	18-36	39
Eilat	13	24-42	43
T. Ram Strait	18	27-35	39

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## SOCIAL & PERSONAL

U.S. Ambassador Samuel Lewis visited the Yad Vashem Holocaust Memorial on Tuesday and was received by Yad Vashem chairman Gideon Hausner.

Yesterday, Ambassador Lewis visited Chief Ashkenazi Rabbi Shlomo Goren at his residence in Tel Aviv. The Chief Rabbi leaves today for the U.S.

Swedish ambassador F. Two Dolling on Tuesday attended a ceremony in which the Swedish-Israeli Anna Riklin-Brick photography award was presented to Tel Aviv photographer Yael Rosen.

The Netanya orchestra led by conductor Samuel Lewis will give a concert sponsored by the British Council at the Tel Aviv Museum on June 9 in honour of the silver jubilee of Queen Elizabeth II.

Dr. Alexander Rafael was unanimously elected chairman of the Jerusalem Manufacturers Association in a general meeting of the Association on Tuesday.

Jerusalem press photographers yesterday founded a local union at a meeting in Beit Agnon. N. Ben-Ami, Hanania Herman and David Harris were elected to the new union's committee.

Elisha Almagor will lecture on "Trade Fairs in Israel and Abroad" at a meeting of the Tel Aviv Rotary Club in the ZO A house at 1.15 p.m. today.

## DEPARTURES

Mr. Abba Eban and his wife, for London, where he will meet with his publishers.

JNF chairman Moshe Rivlin, to the U.S. on JNF business.

## 16,000 books go on display

TEL AVIV. — Hebrew Book Week opened yesterday in the major cities and in 15 smaller towns, the largest affair of its kind ever held in the country.

Some 16,000 titles from 85 publishers are being offered for sale at discounts of up to 35 per cent. Particularly large crowds were reported at the fairs in Tel Aviv's Kikar Malachi, Jerusalem's Plaza Hotel, Haifa's Municipal Theatre and at Beersheva's Beit Ha'am.

Interest is reportedly high this year in encyclopedias, science books, and poetry. Several of the fairs feature music, and authors autographing their works. Hebrew Book Week ends on Sunday.

## Seminar on Territories

A seminar on 10 years of Israeli rule in the administered territories and East Jerusalem is to open Sunday in the capital with the participation of leading experts.

The three-day seminar, organized by the Truman Institute of the Hebrew University, will touch on changes in demography, Jewish-Arab relations, culture and social structure. The sessions will be held at the Institute on Mount Scopus and at the Van Leer Institute.

Memorial Services and unveiling of the tombstones of our beloved mother and grandmother

**SARAH SKORECKY** ז"ל  
of Chicago, Ill.

and our beloved father and grandfather

**JOSEPH SKORECKY** ז"ל  
of Chicago, Ill.

will take place on Sunday, June 5, 1977, at 4 p.m. at the Hahavatzel Cemetery, Jerusalem. Relatives and friends will meet at the gate.

THE LEWKOWITZ FAMILY  
THE PALMER FAMILY  
THE SKORECKY FAMILY

On the passing of our friend and neighbour

**DAVID LAWRENCE** ז"ל

we extend our deepest sympathy to Golda his wife and Ned Spindel his brother.

The Vaad and Neighbours  
6 Rehov Hahavatzel, Kiron

With great sorrow we announce the death of our dear husband, brother, sister and uncle

**DAVID LAWRENCE**

Shiva will take place at 6 Rehov Hahavatzel, Kiron, 1.6.77

The bereaved family  
Tel Aviv, London

# Tel Aviv Maccabi takes State Cup to cap unique sports season

By PAUL KOHN, Post Sports Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Tel Aviv Maccabi yesterday added the State Cup to their soccer League Championship after scoring a 1-0 victory over Tel Aviv Betar in the cup final, played before 35,000 spectators at the stadium here.

President Ephraim Katzir took time off from meeting political party leaders in order to watch the match and present the giant silver trophy to Menahem Bello, Tel Aviv Maccabi's veteran captain. Education Minister Aharon Yadin presented cup winners' medals to the winning team.

The victory yesterday provided the Tel Aviv Maccabi club with the unique achievement of winning the Euro-

pean Basketball cup, the State Cup at both soccer and basketball, and the League Championship in both sports, all in one season.

Exactly 30 years ago, when Tel Aviv Maccabi met Tel Aviv Betar in the State Cup final, the game was stopped three minutes before the end with Tel Aviv Maccabi leading 3-2. At that point, a Betar player dashed up to the dais at the old Maccabiah stadium and ran off with the State Cup, which was never retrieved.

Yesterday, Tel Aviv Maccabi also won by a one-goal margin, but the win was well deserved. The goal was scored by Benny Tabak in the 30th minute. A long pass out of defence reached the nippy Arie Mizrahi on the right. He sent a perfect through pass to Tabak, who hit a

first time shot from 12 metres out past goalkeeper Avi Lieberman.

Until that turning point Lieberman had almost singlehandedly kept out Vicky Feret, Tabak and Mizrahi, who all had scoring chances but failed to beat the agile Betar goalie.

Maccabi always looked a class above the Betar triers, though Betar had more of the game in the second half. The Betar weakness was its strikers, especially Sharabani and Lieberman, who were slow, while Moshe Romano was blotted out by Pizanti and Avi Cohen.

Shraga Topolansky in defence and Shmuel Rosenthal were best for Betar, trying valiantly to manoeuvre their forwards into threatening positions, but even when the

pressure was on in the second half the Maccabi defenders were always on top. Goalkeeper Yosef Sorinov was never in trouble.

The fast moving Benny Tabak was Maccabi's danger man.

Before the match, "Maariv" awarded its Footballer of the Year trophy to Shraga Topolansky, the Tel Aviv Betar centre half.

The game had been scheduled to be televised yesterday but the broadcast was cancelled at the last minute when the management of the two teams went back on an agreement, the Broadcasting Authority claimed. The teams were worried that televising the game would cut the gate.



Tat-Aluf Avner Shalev

## Avner Shalev named IDF education chief

Aluf-Mishne Avner Shalev was appointed the army's Chief Education Officer on Tuesday and raised to the rank of Tat-Aluf. He succeeds Tat-Aluf Bezalel Amir who will be appointed to another senior post.

Born in Jerusalem in 1937, Shalev joined the army after the Sinai Campaign. While in the army Shalev attended university and in 1964 received a BA from the Hebrew University in Middle East studies and geography.

In the Six Day War Shalev fought with a paratroop brigade in the Rafah area and was wounded. He returned to the brigade and was appointed its education officer. In 1970 he was appointed to head the Chief of Staff's bureau, in which capacity he served in the Yom Kippur War. In 1974 he was appointed Deputy Chief Education Officer. He is married with three girls and a boy.

## Amin: Won't go to London after all

NAIROBI (UPI). — Ugandan President Idi Amin said yesterday that he will probably not attend next week's Commonwealth conference in London, despite his repeated threats to go whether the British government "kicked it or not."

In an apparent climbdown from his confrontation tactics with London, Amin cabled Commonwealth Secretary-General Shridath Ramphal and personally accused British Prime Minister James Callaghan of barring Uganda from next week's meeting.

Amin said he received a "personal and confidential" letter from Callaghan on May 23 and a subsequent dialogue between the two leaders now "indicates that Uganda is not going to be represented at the conference."

Amin accused the British government of "setting a dangerous precedent" for the future of the Commonwealth in barring Uganda.

Britain, in fact, has announced that a Uganda delegation would be welcome to attend the meeting but has strongly hinted that Amin himself should not try to fly to London.

Amin had responded in recent months by repeatedly stressing that he would personally head a 250-strong Uganda delegation, possibly dressed in a Scottish kilt, and should be accommodated at Buckingham Palace if no other suitable place was found.

On a recent occasion Amin said he had known the Queen intimately "even before Prince Philip" and shared many "secrets" with her — known even to her husband.

## Schwimmer: Israel to sell \$500m. in arms this year

By JACK MAURICE  
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — Israeli Aircraft Industries president Al Schwimmer said here yesterday that Israel will be selling \$500m. worth of planes, missiles and advanced arm systems abroad during the current fiscal year.

Schwimmer, who is attending the International Air Show opening here today, said Israel exports have grown from \$230m. in 1975 to the currently expected \$500m.

The IAI president said the U.S. government has not yet replied to Israel's list of potential client countries for the Kfir. He said, "It is too early to comment on this" as he was still expecting an answer. The Israeli list was forwarded some three weeks

## Immigrant held for security breach

(Continued from page one)

chiatric examination to determine if he was fit to stand trial.

Moss allegedly told police that several years after immigration he had been called up by the IDF but did not want to serve since he is a pacifist. He said he wanted to leave the country but not having enough money thought he could cross over to Jordan where he would receive his fare home.

A South African consular official visited Moss approximately three weeks ago. He was found to be in good health, but depressed.

An embassy spokesman said Moss still retained his South African citizenship, but as is customary in such cases, he has forfeited his

passport. His wife is British, the spokesman added.

MARK SEGAL adds from London: British newspapers have given prominence to the Moss story from Israel. However, some of the reports were based on sloppy reporting by a Press Association reporter. The PA yesterday apologized to Israel Embassy press counsellor Gabriel Padon for transmitting a news item about "the trial for espionage" of Keenan Moss.

It appears that Mrs. Moss originally approached the Press Association with the story. She said: "He was studying architecture in Israel and invited the children and me to join him. Then he was told that unless he took Israeli citizenship he would not have a place to live..."

Mrs. Moss went on: "He took citizenship, then was called up, but he said he wanted to return to Britain to support the children and me. I also know that he is a pacifist."

The left-wing "Guardian" printed a story that said Moss "fled to Jordan, after battling for a year to get out of Israel."



The "Sola Sola" dance group snakes its way through Ben-Gurion Airport's customs hall upon their arrival from Johannesburg yesterday for performances starting next week. The drummers and dancers put on their Western clothes when they departed for their hotel. (Shmuel Yairi)

## Rector shuts Bar-Ilan casino

By SHOSHANA LESSER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMAT GAN. — Bar-Ilan's rector, Prof. Milton Sprecher, rushed to the campus on Tuesday night to stop students gambling there — but not before three had lost IL15,000 between them.

The evening's "casino," held in the hall of the Student Union was part of the celebrations of Bar-Ilan's first "Student Day."

The rector received a call at 11.30 informing him that thousands of pounds were changing hands in card and dice games. He immediately drove to the campus and closed the casino.

Yesterday morning, Sprecher, somewhat flustered by the event, told The Jerusalem Post that he had known nothing about the gambling in advance — although the casino had been advertised in small print on student notices.

"I must admit, I don't read the notices," he said.

The rector had given IL10,000 in financial help towards the students' day, but this had been, he said, for "cultural events."

Student Union leaders had justified the casino, saying it was a traditional part of students' day in other universities, he said.

"But I explained that such events were not relevant to us, since this is a religious university and gambling is prohibited by halacha," he said.

Student Union cultural coordinator Eli Gilboa said that he had not been aware of the halachic prohibition, and that gambling had been part of Bar-Ilan student fetes (such as Purim last year) for many years.

## SHILOAH STUDY BLAMES THE GOVERNMENT

By LEA LEVAVI  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — Israeli Arabs are becoming more radicalized "because the government has never faced up to the problem," according to a report by Eli Reches of Tel Aviv University's prestigious Shiloah Institute.

"It was always a matter of 'putting out fires,' of appointing committees which never changed anything," he said in his study on the Arab opposition to land expropriation.

"Maybe a definite and firm government policy would be better than the lack of policy which has been the situation up until now. But that in itself is not an answer," he said.

"Even mayors like Jalal Abu-Tuama and Tarik Abdul-Hal, who used to be the fair-haired boys of the establishment, are starting to show signs of radicalization," Reches said.

One of the factors which contributes to the radical trend is the growth of the Arab population here. The Arab population within the pre-1967 borders is approaching half a million. "The Jewish Yishuv under the Mandate also began to get bolder when there were half a million Jews here," he stated.

The Arabs called a general strike on "Land Day" (March 30, 1976) "because they felt they were important enough to hurt Israel by staying out of work for one day," Reches said.

He added that the rioting which developed on "Land Day" may have been the work of the radical Bnais Al-Balad (Sons of the Village) group since a peaceful protest would have been more in Rakah's interests. (This "Sons of the Village" group kept a large number of Arabs away from the polls on election day on the grounds that voting meant accepting the Zionist State, which should not be accepted.)

Reches divides the causes of Arab radicalization into

## Levinger fined for Hebron disturbances

Jerusalem Post Reporter

RAMALLAH. — Gush Emunim leader Rabbi Moshe Levinger was yesterday fined IL7,500 by the military court here for tearing up a restraining order forbidding him to enter Hebron during the disturbances last year and for creating a public disturbance by refusing to accompany a police officer who had come to arrest him.

Levinger pleaded guilty after an agreement between his counsel and the military prosecutor reduced two more serious charges. Levinger apologized for insulting the soldiers during the clashes in Hebron last year, and for tearing up a legal restraining order.

The three military judges said they did not want to impose a prison term on Levinger. But they took a dim view of his refusal to accompany police who came to arrest him, and said they could not ignore the bad influence of this type of behaviour on his followers who see him as a spiritual leader.

Levinger was fined IL4,000 for creating a public disturbance and IL2,500 for tearing up the restraining order. The trial took six months during which Levinger several times asked to change the judges.

## Rival terror groups clash in Lebanon

SIDON, Lebanon (Reuters). — Rival Palestinian terrorist groups clashed in fierce fighting yesterday near the vital Zaharani refinery which supplies the bulk of Beirut's fuel needs, local residents said.

They reported that the fighting involved members of the pro-Israeli Palestine Liberation Front and the pro-Syrian Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine-General Command.



The President's wife, Mrs. Nina Katzir, says goodbye to nursery school children at Tel Aviv railway station yesterday. The children, many of whom were travelling on a train for the first time, were on a jaunt to Beit Shemesh. The project is part of Children's Week, which is under the patronage of Mrs. Katzir. (K. Weiss)

## Amidar director found guilty of fraud and breach of trust

The former director of the Amidar housing company's Jerusalem branch was found guilty yesterday of fraud and breach of trust in the Jerusalem District Court. Sentence will be passed in the court's next session.

According to the charge sheet Elimelech Gery managed to secure a shop for his brother, an immigrant from Russia, in a building designated by Amidar as "unsafe" in 1962. The prosecution said that in 1972 Gery asked the Lands Administration for permission to rent the building as a shop. He was charged with breach of trust in that he did not note in his letter to the Lands Administration that the building had been designated "unsafe" and that the new tenant was his brother.

Gery was also charged with using fraudulent means to secure the lease on a house in the suburb of Ein Kerem for his son, Shalom. According to the charge sheet, Amidar had received three requests to lease the building, but two of these requests were turned down. The third was signed by Shalom Gery. The house was leased to the municipality but Gery sent a letter to the municipality asking it to terminate its lease immediately because Amidar needed the building. A special Amidar committee approved of the lease to Shalom Gery who moved into the house.

Gery denied the charges, but Judge Haj Yihye Yosef said he saw reasonable grounds to suppose that Gery behaved in these two cases with criminal intent, and that his illogical explanations for the transactions had lost him all credibility before the court. (Ilim)

## Shanty-towner held for enticing girls into smoking marijuana

TEL AVIV (Ilim). — Arye Maslawi, of Herzliya's Nof Yam Ma'abara (shanty-town) — was yesterday remanded until the end of the proceedings against him for allegedly enticing young girls from Nof Yam Ma'abara into smoking marijuana.

Maslawi, 31, is also accused of acting as middleman in marijuana sales. In setting the remand, Tel Aviv District Court Judge Nehemia Behr stressed the gravity of the accusations.

According to the charges, Maslawi met the first girl last summer and offered her marijuana. The girl agreed and they smoked some on the lawn of Herzliya's Sharon Hotel.

In December, the prosecution continues, the girl gave him IL200 in Herzliya's Central Bus Station and he returned two hours later with a finger of hashish. Until March he continued to supply her with hashish, some of which they smoked in his shack near Sidi Ahi.

During the summer he also met another minor girl, the charges continue, and offered her marijuana as well. She paid IL40 for a matchbox full of the weed, which she proceeded to smoke, the prosecution says.

## Likud offers DMC 3 ministries

(Continued from page one)

designate Arye Dolzin's candidacy for the foreign affairs portfolio.

Yesterday morning, Ehrlich had told Israel Radio Dolzin was not the party's candidate for the post. When Dolzin saw Ehrlich at the meeting he said, according to a source, "Shmuel, I want you to look me straight in the eye and tell me whether you're not ashamed of yourself."

Ehrlich denied the report.

Judy Siegel adds:

Leaders of the Democratic Movement for Change and of the National Religious Party — both potential coalition partners of the Likud — asked President Ephraim Katzir yesterday to select Menahem Begin to head the next government.

Greeting Prof. Amnon Rubinstein, Meir Amit, Dr. Israel Katz, Meir Zorea, Shmuel Tamir and Mordechai Eliegrabi of the DMC in Beit Hanassi at 10.30 a.m., Prof. Katzir congratulated the party on scoring such a success in the elections "despite its newness and lack of means."

Amit said the DMC goes along with the tradition that the head of the largest party be asked first to set up a government, adding that "it doesn't mean the head of our party (Yigael Yadin) won't ever be in a situation to be asked to do so. In that case, we'd be happy to propose him."

When they concluded their 75-minute, closed-door meeting, Amit told reporters that Begin's selection of Moshe Dayan for foreign minister

was only one stumbling block in the way of joining the Likud.

After a short breather, Prof. Katzir received a delegation of eight NRP representatives, including Dr. Zerah Warhaftig, Avraham Melamed, Pinhas Scheinman, Rabbi Haim Druckman, Sara Stern-Katan and party secretary Zvi Bernstein.

Bernstein said the NRP realizes it will have to give up some of its demands to join a coalition. "But we won't surrender more to the Likud than we did when we joined the Alignment."

(See Political Shellgame, Page 8)

## Israelis, Cubans fly in Eritrea, rebel chief says

CAIRO (UPI). — An Eritrean guerrilla leader Osman Saleh Sabbe charged yesterday that Cuban and Israeli pilots were flying combat missions for the Ethiopian Air Force against Eritrean secessionists in Ethiopia's embattled northern provinces.

Sabbe vowed Eritrea would be proclaimed independent within a few months if the three rebel factions "realize national unity." Sabbe said the Eritreans have lost 60,000 people killed since they began their guerrilla war against Addis Ababa 18 years ago.

(Related stories — page 4)

Resign

## President's Volunteer Award 1977

President Ephraim Katzir will present the President's Volunteer Award (1977) to individuals or groups for outstanding volunteer activities.

This year 6 awards will be presented in the following areas:

- ★ Family and Community
- ★ Immigrant Absorption
- ★ Education
- ★ Health
- ★ Defense

There will also be an award for young people excelling in one of the above areas.

Individuals or groups are invited to submit their candidature or nominate persons they feel are worthy of recognition for activities in the mentioned areas during 1977.

For questionnaires and additional information please contact:

THE ISRAELI VOLUNTARY SERVICE

4 Rehov Hahavatzel

P.O.B. 1131, Tel Aviv

Nominations may be submitted until July 15, 1977.



## Histadrut, controllers meet 'unofficially'

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — Representatives of the Histadrut and of the works committee of the civil flight controllers began holding unofficial talks yesterday evening.

If these contacts are successful, official talks will probably begin today, thus paving the way for a return to work of the 80 controllers. They were suspended from their jobs last Thursday night when Air Force flight controllers moved in to run the airports by a Cabinet decision.

The Histadrut has refused to hold talks until the civil flight controllers accept Histadrut discipline, which means that the controllers will be represented by the overall aviation

works committee. Until now the controllers have refused this, claiming that decisions affecting their pay, promotion and rights should not be handled by a "committee composed of porters." However, the Histadrut has offered to let them set up an official subcommittee to advise the overall committee.

The civil flight controllers can bring little pressure on the Histadrut and the Ministry of Transport to lift their suspension since the Air Force controllers can man the control towers indefinitely.

The civil flight controllers will hold a press conference today to explain their position.

## Zadok asks chief rabbis to resolve court delays

**By JUDY SIEGEL**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

Religious Affairs Minister Haim Zadok yesterday berated Chief Rabbi Shalom Goren and Ovadia Yosef for failing to resolve personal disputes among several rabbinical court judges that have obstructed justice for months and even years. Without mentioning the running feud between the two, Zadok urged the chief rabbis "in the short period I have left as minister" to resolve the trouble. "There is still hope if the three of us make a serious effort to get the courts to work," he said.

The minister's appeal, made during an affirmation ceremony for a new dayan (rabbinical court judge) at Beit Hanassi, was the first of its kind that he had voiced before the press. Zadok has brought the chief rabbis together privately several times since he took office half a year ago, without substantial results.

"According to the law, the religious affairs minister is responsible for the religious courts' administration, but he can't do anything of substance without the permission of both chief rabbis," said Zadok, with President Ephraim Katzir on his left and Rabbi Goren and Yosef, tight-lipped, on either side. "This sometimes causes paralysis."

Zadok noted that "bad relations between dayanim" in the Ashdod court, which reached the attention of the High Court of Justice and of the media, have been resolved.

But one of Jerusalem's three-member courts continues to be paralysed, because Dayanim Eliezer Shapiro and Aharon Katz — both eager to be appointed president of the court — refuse to sit together and judge cases. (One is supported by Rabbi Yosef, the other by Rabbi Goren.) "This causes the public great suffering," Zadok asserted. "The next religious affairs minister has much work ahead of him."

(When Zadok finished his message, Rabbi Yosef shook his head and offered a word of consolation.)

Rabbi Menahem Hashai, a 37-year-old who came on aliya from Yemen in 1949, affirmed his loyalty to the State and will now serve as a dayan in Safad and Tiberias. The last of 13 dayanim to be nominated in the past year, Rabbi Hashai had to postpone his appearance until he was able to move his family to Safad. Zadok recently began to ensure that dayanim reside in the town where they serve so they appear at work on time and get to know the community.

As a continuation of local rabbis held in high esteem, Zadok said he dreamed of the day when each chief rabbi would serve the country's spiritual needs. He added, however, that in light of reality it could not be achieved in a short period of time. Until then, he suggested, one chief rabbi should be in charge of rabbinical courts and one in charge of the chief rabbinate council.



**KNESSET GATHERING** — Nearly 120 former Knesset Members gathered yesterday in the Chagall Hall of the Knesset building in Jerusalem to receive scrolls from Speaker Yisrael Yeshayahu attesting to their past membership in the House. They also received special identification cards. Chatting here are (left to right) Mordechai Olmert, who represented Herut in the third and fourth Knessets; Moshe Wertman (Alignment —

seventh and eighth); Aryeh Altman (Herut — second, third, fourth and fifth), and Ehud Olmert (Likud) who was not invited but just came to say hello to his father Mordechai. Yeshayahu, who noted that an all-time record of 51 MKs in the Eighth Knesset will not return for the Ninth, including himself, promised to call more such parliamentary veteran club gatherings in the future. (Rahamim Yisraeli)

## Importers sue for loss caused by marine strike

**By YA'ACOV FRIEDLER**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**HAIFA** — A damage claim for over IL230,000 was filed against the Marine Officers Union in the district court yesterday by six importers who suffered losses as a result of the officers' 23-day strike in April.

The case, the first of its kind in local labour relations, was filed as a test, and if it succeeds, additional claims for over IL1m. will be filed. The case was filed by Advocate Zvi Hadassi on behalf of six members of the Shippers' Council, for a total of IL237,518.

The respondents are the Marine Officers Union, its four secretaries and the masters of two ships, the Zim Montreal and Tilia, which had blocked the container terminal berths in Haifa port during the strike. As a result the American freighter Export Freedom, which arrived here on April 18, was unable to unload the 300 containers she had brought from the U.S., or to load the 200 containers waiting for her. She sailed to Naples and unloaded her cargo there, and it was finally brought back to Haifa on May 15, in the Young America.

The American Export Line, owner of the vessels, agreed to absorb one half of the additional costs, which totalled IL1.5m., but the importers had to cover the remaining IL1.5m. If the claim is recognized by the court, the importers intend to sue for compensation for the IL1.5m. council.

Hadassi based the claim on the argument that the officers' strike had been a violation of the work dispute settlement regulations, because it had not been sanctioned by the Histadrut. He also claimed that the blocking of the container berths by the two ships had been a violation of port regulations, and represented a public nuisance.

## Technion limits overtime in drive to save a million

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**HAIFA** — The Technion management has ordered the reduction of overtime in an economy drive to save a million pounds. The Technion spokesman said the "ceiling" for overtime was lowered by 25 per cent to a maximum of 45 hours monthly, effective yesterday. He noted that last year the overtime bill totalled IL1.5m., and due to higher costs, it would have reached IL3.5m. this year.

Commenting on the protest by the administrative staff that they would "work to the book" because they would lose income, the spokesman said that "if they really work to the book, this may turn out to be a good thing."

## Ashdod port penalized in cargo row

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**HAIFA** — The Ports Authority has ordered the diversion to Haifa of every ship carrying containerized cargoes, shipping sources here said. The move, which will further reduce the amount of work available in Ashdod Port, is aimed at forcing the hand of the Ashdod employees' committees which are still preventing the operation of the container terminal more than a year after its completion.

Until now only fully-containerized ships were sent to Haifa, where work at the terminal is proceeding smoothly. As a result, nearly 90 per cent of all container traffic, which accounts for a growing proportion of cargoes, has been handled here. During the past year Haifa handled 140,000 containers and Ashdod only 12,000.

Now even conventional ships, which carry containers in addition to their general cargo, will go exclusively to Haifa.

As a result Haifa Port is still working at full capacity, with a small number of ships even waiting their turn, while work at Ashdod Port has slowed down with many of its workers idle.

The authority apparently hoped that this latest measure, which will further reduce incomes in Ashdod, may generate pressure on the workers' committees to put the container terminal into operation.

10,000 to attend  
Tel Aviv-Jaffa  
summer camps

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — Registration for city summer camps has begun at schools throughout the Tel Aviv-Jaffa area. About 10,000 children, from kindergarten through junior high school, are expected to attend the city camps.

Camps with a full day programme will be held at the Fair Grounds and Givat Ha-Aliya, with a maximum price of IL400 per child for three weeks. Camps for half a day will be held at 45 schools, youth centres and other places throughout the city, with a maximum price of IL270 for three weeks.

The maximum price for kindergarten camps will be IL330. Minimum prices for all camps are from IL60 to IL90, with the amount paid for by the parents determined according to the family income.

A special arts and crafts camp will be held in Jaffa for children interested in art, sculpture, jewelry making and handicrafts. Another special camp will concentrate on outings — a march through the Judean Hills, a flight on an Arkia aircraft to Haifa, tours and a night-time swim.

Schools to offer  
reading help in  
summer session

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**  
TEL AVIV. — Pupils at 350 elementary schools around the country will return to school this summer for special help in reading. This is the first time the Education Ministry has organized such a programme on a national basis.

The children, mostly second and third graders, will come to school for four hours a day in August. During the first two hours, they will have reading lessons and discuss current events. The final two hours will be devoted to sport, games and social activities.

Teachers willing to work in this project will receive special pay. In the past, some disadvantaged schools organized summer projects on their own initiative, using a special ministry budget. This budget may be used by the school to help the pupils in any way it considers appropriate — under the ministry's supervision. Last year, 45 schools used this budget to hold summer sessions.



The outgoing o/c Central Command, Aluf Yana Efrat, reviews an honour guard of soldiers bearing the symbols of various Central Command units after he handed over the command to Aluf Moshe Levy.

## Fourteen is too young to marry

**HAIFA (Itim)** — A family of Georgian immigrants, who obtained a court order declaring that their 14-year-old daughter was 17 years old so that she could marry a man with whom she had had sexual intercourse, is facing possible legal action for perjury.

The intended groom, who was reluctant to marry the 14-year-old girl, may be charged with having sexual intercourse with a minor. The case arose after the girl came to a police station and made a statement that she and her uncle had perjured themselves before a

magistrate and submitted forged documentation to prove that she was of marriageable age.

The girl met the young man several months ago and had sexual intercourse with him. Her family learnt of this and insisted she marry him.

After the girl told her story to the police the Interior Ministry decided to ask a court to change the incorrect registration of the girl's age, and the district attorney's office is considering prosecuting the family and the reluctant groom.

## Education Minister agrees to set Educational TV free

**By LEA LEVAVI**  
**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

**TEL AVIV** — Education Minister Aharon Yadin yesterday approved in principle a proposal to make Educational TV a separate authority.

The country's Educational TV station here, up to now under the Ministry of Education, has seen several labour disputes. Last month all 200 of its employees went on a four-day strike to demand the same conditions as their general-TV colleagues. And there were two weeks of sanctions by the station's producers and directors, who refused to produce new programmes on the grounds that they were "hemmed in" by too many Civil Service rules.

Under the proposal, the educational station would become a statutory authority inspected by the State Comptroller — a status similar to that enjoyed by the Broadcasting Authority which operates Israel's general radio and TV stations.

However, the Educational TV authority would remain very much under the control of the Education Ministry. Its director-general would be appointed by the Education Minister, and its board of directors would be headed by the ministry's

director-general. Members of the board would include educators and experts from within the Educational TV.

The staff, who have been demanding the status of a statutory authority, said yesterday they could not comment on the minister's specific proposal because they have not seen it. They said they should have been consulted first and added that they fear the proposal may "die" before taking shape, as they said happened to a 1972 proposal to make educational TV a Government corporation.

The Education Ministry is now passing the proposal around to other ministries for their comments before formal presentation to the cabinet. It is not known whether the imminent change of administration will affect the future of this proposal.

**TORNADO TOLL** — Eleven persons were killed and more than 500 injured when a tornado hit the Gaibandha and Netrokona areas in Bangladesh's northern districts, officials reported yesterday.

The total death toll from tornadoes which have lashed Bangladesh since the beginning of the monsoon season in April is expected to rise above 1,000, officials said.

## Half-built kindergarten 'unsafe'

The city of Jerusalem has wasted funds, caused children suffering and infringed on its own safety regulations by leaving a Talpott kindergarten half-built, parents complained yesterday in a demonstration outside the municipality offices.

Work on the kindergarten in Rehov Leif Jaffe was to include two additional classrooms and playground facilities. According to Marcia Krastman, who organized the demonstration, work scheduled to end last summer stopped in October, leaving exposed wiring in the rooms, no fence or awning in the yard, broken ground and bits of equipment scattered about.

Deputy mayor Yosef Gadish told The Post yesterday that work had stopped in October because "we weren't happy with the contractor." Now, he said, there was a new one, and work should be finished by the beginning of August.

Meanwhile, parents of children at the Noam "recognized" religious school in Jerusalem will demonstrate together with their children opposite the city hall next Tuesday to back their demands that the municipality provide them with classrooms for 400 pupils who will have nowhere to study in the next school year.

## Boy, 4, dies in refrigerator

A four-year-old boy from Rehovot near Haifa who locked himself in an unused refrigerator was found dead by his mother on Tuesday evening.

Mazal Suissa found her son Gavriel locked inside an old refrigerator abandoned in a nearby yard. A police investigation found that the boy had climbed inside the refrigerator, closed the door and could not escape.

In another accident an 18-month-old baby was killed in Gaza when a stone on the roof of a lean-to fell on her head. Samara Abu Said was left by her mother in the lean-to before the accident occurred.

Also in the Gaza area, three children from the Jebailya refugee camp were rushed to hospital yesterday morning suffering from food poisoning.

## Jerusalem guard commits suicide

**Jerusalem Post Reporter**

A police guard yesterday shot and killed himself in Jerusalem. Zion Davidson, 41, was a part of the police unit which guards government institutions, was at his station in front of the Labour Ministry in Rehov Hashin yesterday afternoon, when he suddenly drew his pistol and shot himself in the head.

Another guard called an ambulance, but Davidson was dead when it arrived.

The police spokesman affirmed that it was clearly a case of suicide and said they are investigating the background to the case.

**406 GRADUATES** of the Hebrew University faculty of social sciences yesterday received BA diplomas in a ceremony in Jerusalem. The university's school of pharmacy awarded 43 Bachelor of Pharmacy degrees.

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## Resignation of Bezalel teacher refused

**By MEIR BONNEN**  
**Post Art Editor**

As the strike of students of the Fine Arts Department of the Bezalel Academy in Jerusalem went into its fourth day yesterday, Prof. John Byle tendered his resignation as head of the faculty. But it was immediately turned down by the director of the academy, Dr. Dan Hefner, who said that nobody should resign during a strike.

Students who have been protesting stagnation in the faculty were jubilant yesterday after meeting with the faculty's teaching staff. It now appears that almost all the professors and lecturers in the faculty, including those with and without tenure, have since the beginning of the academic year been pressing for reforms that are largely identical

with those demanded by the students.

Representatives of the lecturers told The Jerusalem Post yesterday that their recommendations and those of the students are not revolutionary, but in line with procedures prevalent in most faculties of institutions of higher learning here and in the U.S. They said they want the post of head of department to be rotated among the senior professors and lecturers, with overall policy and planning determined at each change by a faculty staff committee with student participation. They hoped to free the department chief of administrative duties in order to have him carry out agreed policies and to ensure that the department develops a constant interaction with art developments

here and elsewhere. The lecturers stressed that they have nothing personal against Byle, for whom they had the greatest professional respect. They hoped he would remain in the department. What is needed, the lecturers repeated, is a change in the system, which has been an autocratic one for the last nine years.

Representatives of the students were more specific. They said that Byle and the management have until now been totally unsympathetic to their requests and have not bothered to study their aims. They are not against art history and other non-technical courses, but want ones relevant to their studies, delivered by their own faculty staff and not by underpaid and disinterested lecturers from the outside.



## Vance delays leaving Paris as North-South accords 'unravel'

PARIS (AP). — The Paris conference of rich, poor and oil-producing nations failed to overcome their differences in last minute efforts yesterday to reach minimum agreement on world economic problems.

U.S. Secretary of State Cyrus Vance delayed his planned departure from Paris as provisional agreements reached on Tuesday in the North-South Dialogue "came unraveled" in tough negotiating yesterday morning.

The oil-producing countries were reported by Western spokesmen on Tuesday to have "agreed in principle" to the key Western demand of ongoing consultations on global energy problems, but not on oil prices, and their agreement apparently hinged on the industrialized nations meeting economic demands of developing countries.

U.S. spokesman Hodding Carter yesterday put a different focus on this agreement, saying it was "like agreeing on motherhood" and that the major problems remained to be settled.

He said that Vance's proposal on Monday for continuation of the whole 18-month-old forum on world problems, first rejected by a majority of nations on both sides, was again being discussed "informally." Carter said.

There was talk of a final marathon bargaining session running into the early hours of this morning, though

Vance was likely to leave if the broad outlines of a settlement were agreed earlier.

Nineteen developing and eight industrialized nations are participating in the talks. Yesterday was the final scheduled day.

Vance proposed at the conference opening on Monday that the dialogue on world economic problems continue past the current ministerial session in Paris. The idea, reportedly sprung on the delegates without prior consultation, generated little early support among representatives from the rich "North" or the poor "South."

Success of the negotiations appeared to hinge on the developing nations being satisfied the West had made a real effort to meet the demands they put forward as a basis for restructuring the international economic structure so they get a bigger slice of the financial pie.

The Third World participants complained on Tuesday that the richer nations had failed to offer any "positive proposals" to narrow the gap between have and have-nots.

One area of continuing disagreement involved the common fund sought by the poor nations to stabilize the prices of raw materials that are their main exports. The U.S. and its industrial allies insist that the fund be established only after firm agreements on individual commodities.

## Numeiry: Somalia may make war on Ethiopia

BEIRUT (AP). — President Ja'afar Numeiry of Sudan warned of a war between Somalia and Ethiopia if the Soviet Union continues to supply Ethiopia with weapons, a Lebanese newspaper reported yesterday.

## Bridges blown up along Ethiopia's single rail link

DJIBOUTI (UPI). — A train was attacked in Ethiopia early yesterday and two railroad bridges blown up along the rail line connecting this French port on the Horn of Africa with Addis Ababa, informed sources said.

One railroad worker suffered gunshot wounds, they said.

The incidents cut off all traffic along Ethiopia's only rail line, which is its main trade link with the outside world.

There was no immediate word on who was responsible. Nor was there an immediate estimate of the extent of damage or how long it would take to repair the line and restore service.

The sources said the attack on the train occurred about 40 kms. west of Dire Dawa, capital of Harar Province, roughly midway between Addis Ababa and the Gulf of Aden.

The Sudanese president said Somalia might wage a "protective war" against the Ethiopians if the situation continued. The two countries have been traditional rivals in the strategic northeastern Horn of Africa.

Numeiry also assailed Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, for "financing Ethiopia's purchases of Soviet weapons to abort the Eritrean revolution." The Sudanese leader was quoted in an interview with "Magna As-Sayyad," published yesterday.

Numeiry's warning was made against a background of deteriorating relations between Sudan and the USSR. Soviet officials in Khartoum, the Sudanese capital, announced on Tuesday that Ambassador Felix Pedotov was being recalled to Moscow. Two weeks ago Numeiry expelled some 90 Soviet military personnel and about 50 Soviet diplomats from the Sudan for their support of radical regimes in Ethiopia and Libya.

Sudan has been in conflict with Libya, its northwestern neighbour, over alleged attempts by Gaddafi to topple Numeiry's regime. Numeiry also set himself against his southeastern Ethiopian neighbours because of the civil war with the Eritreans.

## Soviet press tags Brezhnev head of state

MOSCOW (AP). — Soviet Communist Party chief Leonid Brezhnev was referred to twice in Soviet newspapers on Tuesday as a state as well as party leader, adding to speculation that he may receive additional responsibilities in the near future.

The current Soviet head of state, President Nikolai Podgorny, was dropped from the Communist Party's ruling Politburo last week and is expected to lose the president's title as well.

If he does, it would leave the head of state slot open and Brezhnev, already the country's undisputed leader, is rumored to want the post.

In two speeches printed in "Pravda" and "Izvestia," Bulgarian leader Todor Zhivkov, in Moscow on an official visit, referred to Brezhnev as "leader of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet State" and as "first party and state leader of the Soviet Union."

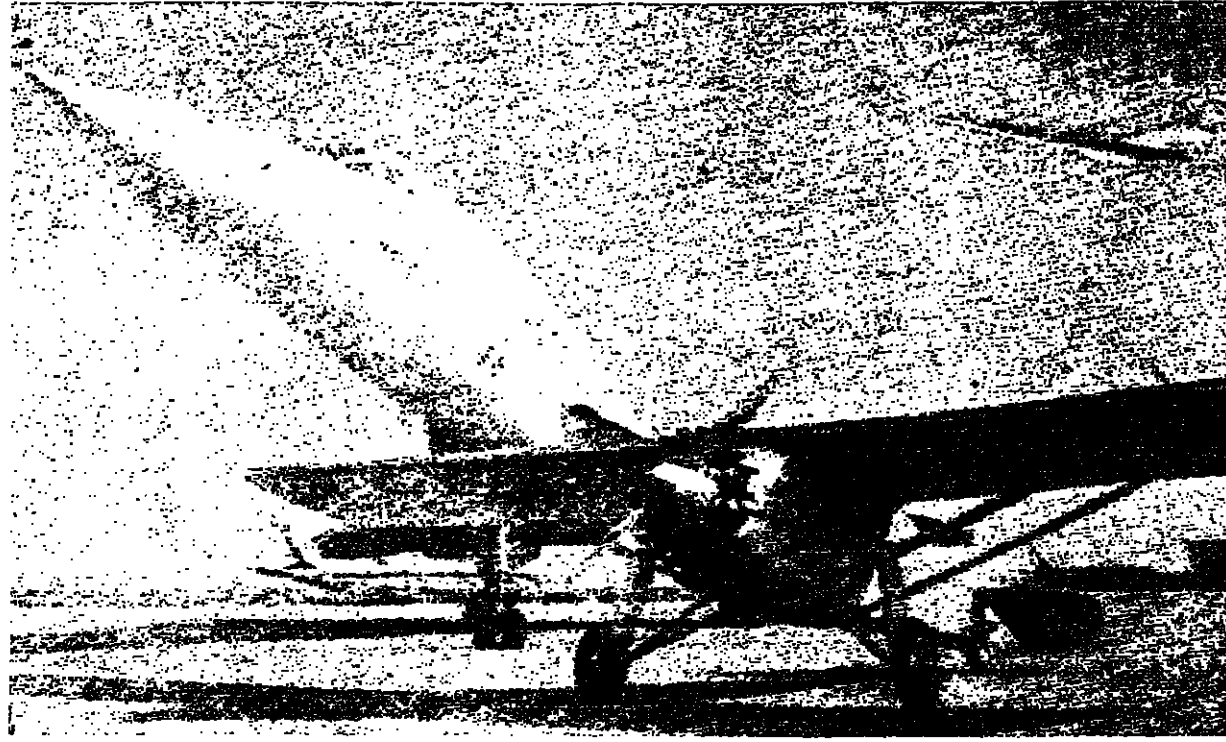
Zhivkov, whose nation is Moscow's closest ally, was presumably briefed before his speeches on Soviet political developments. Usually, Brezhnev is referred to only as a party leader.

## North Yemen cuts ties with Portugal over Israeli issue

BEIRUT (UPI). — North Yemen yesterday broke off diplomatic relations with Portugal in protest over Lisbon's decision to appoint an ambassador to Israel, the Middle East News Agency reported from Sana'a.

While most Arab countries have protested the Lisbon decision, North Yemen was the first Arab country to take concrete steps and actually break off relations.

Announcing the decision, the North Yemen foreign ministry said the Portuguese decision to raise the level of its diplomatic representation in Israel "contradicted Portugal's earlier commitments to the Arab cause." It said a number of countries and the Arab League have previously appealed to Portugal not to take such a step, "but Lisbon has ignored these calls."



TIME FLIES. — Replica of Charles Lindbergh's "Spirit of St. Louis," which will take part in 50th anniversary celebrations at the French air salon of the American's transatlantic flight, seen at

Paris's Roissy airport on Tuesday with a French Concorde. Lindbergh made the flight in 33 hours and 29 minutes; the Anglo-French supersonic airliner does the distance in less than four hours.

(UPI telephoto)

## Soviet killer-satellite test a failure

Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — The Soviet Union apparently failed last week to intercept one orbiting satellite with another in an unsuccessful test of a potential anti-satellite weapon, the Pentagon announced on Tuesday.

Defence Department spokesman Thomas Ross said the test failed because a Soviet satellite launched on May 23 was unable to manoeuvre close to an orbiting Soviet vehicle launched three days earlier.

The Soviets have been trying at least since 1967 to develop a satellite-killer. The United States is in the early stages of a programme intended to produce an anti-satellite weapon by 1982. An earlier U.S. programme was abandoned in 1974.

Ross based his announcement on a computer analysis of information obtained from the satellite tracking facilities of the North American Air

Defence Command (NORAD).

As pieced together from unclassified Pentagon reports and the studies of international research organizations, the Soviet programme is intended to bring a hunter satellite close enough to a target to destroy it with either a conventional or nuclear warhead.

Although some previous tests have indicated that the Soviets are capable of intercepting a satellite in a relatively low orbit, there is no evidence the programme has advanced far enough to endanger high altitude U.S. communications and navigational satellites.

Modern warfare depends on satellites for intelligence information, communications between headquarters and the field, navigation and a variety of other functions. If a nation were to suddenly lose its network of satellites, it would be at a

severe disadvantage in a confrontation with a nation that had its satellites in working order.

The Pentagon has been expressing concern for several years that the Soviet Union may develop a weapon capable of knocking out U.S. satellites, possibly as a prelude to an attack or to military blackmail.

The present U.S. anti-satellite programme is so secret that the Pentagon will not even confirm in public that it exists. However, some details have leaked out.

The "Los Angeles Times" reported March 30 that the U.S. programme was intended to test a satellite hunter by 1980 and have it ready for operation by 1982. The U.S. programme is aimed at producing a light-weight homing device which could catch a target satellite and destroy it without using a nuclear explosive.

## Guatemalan kidnappers free envoy

GUATEMALA CITY (UPI). — Leftist guerrillas have freed El Salvador's ambassador to Guatemala after shooting him in the left foot.

The "Poor People's Guerrilla Army" dumped ambassador Eduardo Casanova, 59, in the southern part of Guatemala City on Tuesday evening. A passing motorist spotted him at the side of the road and drove him home.

Casanova told a radio reporter that his captors shot him in the foot apparently because he refused to get into their car after they had seized him on Sunday, on the eve of the opening of the Inter-American Development Bank assembly.

"I'm not going to liquidate me," he said he told his abductors after they pushed him inside the vehicle. "My government is not going to negotiate with you. My government is upright."

Casanova said his kidnappers had treated him badly and given him little to eat. A spokesman for the ambassador's family said the diplomat was physically exhausted.

The guerrillas had promised to spare Casanova's life if a communiqué criticizing the bank's activities were read at the inauguration of the assembly on Monday. The organizers agreed and the communiqué, accusing the 1,200 delegates of using "the mask of social welfare and foreign aid to disguise the domination of our countries by foreign countries," was read.

## Petrol component deemed unsafe by U.S. agency

WASHINGTON (AP). — The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) on Tuesday designated benzene a hazardous air pollutant, the first step toward regulation of the chemical, a basic component of petrol.

Benzene has been shown to cause leukemia in humans, an often-fatal cancer affecting the blood cells.

Benzene is emitted to the air from installations processing and handling petrol such as refineries, storage tanks, and service stations. It is also

emitted by evaporation from automobile fuel tanks and with unburned gasoline through auto exhausts.

An EPA spokesman said the agency has 180 days to develop and propose benzene regulations following its listing as a hazardous pollutant. Other substances listed as hazardous air pollutants are asbestos, mercury, beryllium and vinyl chloride.

The use of chlorine to purify drinking water may also be limited soon by American health officials who have found the purification process promotes formation of a suspected cancer-causing agent.

One of the chemists who researched the subject, Dr. Harvey Rosen, told a reporter some members of the scientific community expect the U.S. to order a set of standards later this year for regulating the use of chlorine.

Another chemist, Dr. William Glaze, said chlorination interacts chemically with trihalomethane precursors — compounds present in untreated water — to produce chloroform. Chloroform — one of the most common carcinogenic substances — has been found in drinking water at municipal purification plants across Canada and the U.S.

## Park Ave. people hesitant about Saudi Prince

NEW YORK (AP). — Residents of an exclusive Park Avenue cooperative apartment building have postponed for a month a decision whether to allow Saudi Arabia's foreign minister to buy an 18-room luxury suite in their building.

A resident of the building, who asked not to be identified, said that a vote on whether to allow Prince Saud Al-Faisal into the building, originally set for Tuesday, was temporarily set aside.

Discussions about the Prince's possible move have been the subject of published reports in recent weeks. Those reports held that the Arab practice of polygamy was the reason several residents did not favour selling the Prince an apartment.

## Spain exiling jailed Basques

MADRID (UPI). — The government yesterday laid plans to fly the last remaining Basque political prisoners to exile in a number of small Western European countries, sources close to the government said.

The sources said the countries that have been asked to accept the 19 prisoners and thus help Spain to solve the thorny problem of total political amnesty include Austria, Denmark, Finland, Holland, Norway, Sweden and Switzerland.

They said the release of the prisoners might start as early as tonight, following a cabinet meeting that will formally approve the prisoners' applications to be exiled. A first batch of five Basque

prisoners were flown in a Spanish Air Force plane to Belgium 11 days ago where they were given the status of political refugees.

The last remaining prisoners are all accused or convicted of political crimes of violence.

The government of Premier Adolfo Suarez decided on exiling them following a violence-marred campaign in the Basque region for total amnesty and threats from Basque political parties that they would boycott the June 15 general elections if any political prisoners were left in Spanish jails by then.

The Swiss government said yesterday it has not yet received any formal request from Spain to accept and give political asylum to Basque prisoners.

## Italians hold 27 kidnap suspects

ROME (UPI). — Police in eight cities arrested 27 people before dawn yesterday in the second heavy blow in a week on Italian kidnap gangs.

Carabinieri (national police) performed the arrests in Rome, the Rome port of Fiumicino, the northern city of Novara, Messina on the island of Sicily and all the four main cities in Sardinia.

Police gave no immediate details but said "further developments are expected in the next few hours."

They said those arrested were involved in several big kidnappings for ransom in Rome and other parts of central Italy.

The raid raised the number of kidnap suspects arrested in Italy over the past week to 52.

## Tense opening of Hanafi murder trial

Washington Post News Service

WASHINGTON. — In an atmosphere taut with heavy security, 12 Hanafi Muslims went on trial in the District of Columbia Superior Court on Tuesday on charges of murder, armed kidnapping and related offences arising from their seizure of 149 hostages in three downtown Washington buildings last March.

Every one entering the courthouse had to identify themselves and pass through metal detectors. All packages were searched.

Judge Nicholas Nunzio took the bench at about 10:15 a.m. and thus began with elaborate protocol one of the largest trials and one of the most publicized cases in the city's history.

Almost the first order of business was an objection from several defence attorneys about the arrangement of the 1-3-shaped table around which the defendants and their lawyers were seated. The arrangement was changed to the satisfaction of the lawyers during the lunch recess.

After that, there were further requests that cushions be provided for the chairs, that the dietary restrictions of defendants observing the Hanafi Muslim faith be met by court personnel, and that the cellblock immediately behind the courtroom be kept clean. Nunzio instructed court personnel to satisfy these requests as far as possible.

As part of these housekeeping matters, the day was given to argument on a series of defence motions designed to ensure that the government follow the letter as well as the spirit of the law in trying to convict the Hanafis.

The first defence motion was to throw out the 32-count indictment on the alleged grounds that a prosecutor had advised one of the hostages not to talk to defence attorneys.

The man in question was Alan Grip, who was one of those held by the Hanafis at the district building, where Maurice Williams, 24, a radio reporter, was shot to death.

City council member Marion Berry was shot and wounded at the district building. Several other persons were injured there, at the international headquarters of Black Panther and at the Islamic Centre, the other two sites where takeovers occurred.

## Photographs of U.S. slaves found

CAMBRIDGE, Massachusetts (AP). — A Harvard University archivist has found the oldest known photographs of black slaves in the U.S.

But Elinor Reichlin, 47, is not sure descendants will relish seeing their ancestors as slaves. Some probably can be traced because their names and owners are listed on the 38 photos of naked slaves that she found 18 months ago in an attic at Harvard's Peabody Museum. Some pictures accompany an article Mrs. Reichlin wrote about them in the June "American Heritage" magazine.

The pictures were daguerreotypes taken in Columbia, South Carolina, in 1850 for anatomical studies.

The U.S. outlawed importing slaves shortly after 1800, although some were brought to America illegally after that. By the time photography came into common use, most slaves in the U.S. were second or third generation, born into servitude.

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## VISITORS GALLERY / Prof. Hans Selye

THE SCREEN shows an X-ray picture of a hip and pelvis — upside down, but the lecturer says magnanimously to the projectionist that this doesn't matter at all. Even an untrained eye can see that these are not the best hip and pelvis bones in existence. "This man," says the lecturer, Professor Selye, "had operations first on one hip joint, and then on the other one, when he was in his 'fifties. When he was 70 a few weeks ago, he broke his pelvis in two places in an automobile accident. But he was determined to do his own thing, regardless of his physical condition. For years he had wanted to go from Montreal to Jerusalem, and so he is here today giving you this lecture."

Professor Hans Selye, one of the world's greatest authorities on stress, made the arduous journey to Israel, together with a study mission of the Toronto Alumni Chapter of the Alpha Omega Fraternity, to have the title of "Honorary Fellow" conferred on him by the Hebrew University of Jerusalem. In making this award, Jerusalem is joining 23 other countries around the world, including several behind the Iron Curtain, which have made 80 awards to the man who first introduced the concept of the physical effects of stress on the heart and other organs of the body. One of his many books on the subject, "The Stress of Life," has been translated into 10 languages, including a seven-volume edition in Braille. Born in Vienna, Professor Selye has lived since the 'thirties in North America.

Two other slides of rats make Professor Selye's point about stress. One rat, A, is immunized against stress with corticoid hormones, and is fat and sleek; rat B, although given the same diet as A, is denied immunity, and looks skeletal. I am reminded of the characters A, B and C, who used to run races and empty cisterns when I was learning arithmetic in prep school; poor C always lost out, no doubt because he was a sufferer from stress, and nobody did anything about it.

While Professor Selye is famous for the scientific work he has done in laboratories on rats and endocrine glands and hearts — he is head of the Institute of Experimental Medicine and Surgery of the University of Montreal — his approach to the problem of stress is philosophical as well as physiological. He has propounded a theory which he calls "altruistic egotism," which involves defining your objectives and finding your own motivations.

"The greatest compliment I was ever paid," he says, "was when I lectured some years ago to a group of hippies. One came to me afterwards and said, 'You're unique. You're the

## The square hippie



Prof. Hans Selye

only square hippie in the world."

"Life used to be much easier when people accepted certain codes as a matter of course. Like being loyal to the king. This gave them a philosophical framework in which to function. Or when they were very religious. Now people have to search for causes. I agree with Montaigne, who wrote, 'No wind blows in favour of the ship that has no destination.'"

"I call my code altruistic egotism, because I don't believe anybody can be an absolute egoist. It's absurd to tell somebody to love his neighbour as himself; nobody will measure up to that standard. But you can say to him, 'Do your own thing, but in such a way that you earn your neighbour's love.' Einstein was an example of an altruistic egoist. I know that I'm accused of being a romantic idealist rather than a scientist when I advise people to live according to a philosophy, not just to stick to a diet.

"The important thing about stress is to realize that it is dangerous, and to avoid it, unless there is no alternative. The body has certain

defences it can use against stress — the release of adrenalin and so on — but the question is whether you should constantly invoke these defences. I'll give you an analogy. If you are walking in the street near a drunk man, and he starts to abuse you, you can just go past him and forget him. On the other hand, you can stop and abuse him back. Mutual arguments may end in a physical fight, in which you get injured. Was it worth it?"

"On the other hand, you may encounter a man who draws a knife on you. If you don't defend yourself, he'll kill you. In the first case, you got injured because of your excessive reaction to the drunk. In the second case you had to fight."

"I put it to Professor Selye that people react differently according to their moods. One day a man may laugh at the drunk and go past, the next he will stop to argue. What can we do to control such moods?"

"That's a perfect question — it gets to the heart of the matter. If you understand my concepts, you won't let your moods determine your reactions. You'll work out whether the amount of stress to which you subject yourself is worth while. The same thing applies among nations. Should they fight to survive? In some cases, they have to, but, in many cases, wars could be avoided."

One of the criticisms of his philosophy is that it may be good for an Einstein or a Troschinski, but can hardly be adopted by people who are forced by life to lead dull, drab, monotonous lives — surely it is better not to be "a pig satisfied" with such an existence?"

"Not necessarily. I know a man who is a garbage collector in Montreal, who is very happy and proud because he is regarded as the best garbage collector in the city."

Professor Selye is considered to be an authority on the process of ageing. If people practise his code of altruistic egotism, find their correct motivations, do their own thing, avoid all undue stress, and enjoy life, will they live for ever?"

"Well, I've given up the word impossible; anything can happen to man. But it's not as important to extend the period of life as to improve the nature of it. I like the motto of the American Geriatric Society: its aim is not to give more years to life, but more life to years. Live happily as long as you live. That's sound medical advice — be happy."

While he was in Jerusalem, Professor Selye participated in a two-day international symposium on "Newer Concepts in Oral Biology and their Clinical Implications," organized by the Hebrew University Hadassah School of Dental Medicine. Philip Gilson

## The sham of the PLO's 'secular state'

VIEW FROM THE NORTH / Ya'acov Ardon

THE ESTABLISHMENT of a "secular Palestinian state" in the territory of former Mandated Palestine, including all of Israel, is the ultimate aim of the more outspoken and frank among the Palestine Liberation Organization leaders. Not all of them are agreed on whether the Jews who came to Israel after 1948 should be sent back to their respective countries of origin (perhaps even those who lived as second-class citizens in the Arab states), or whether they should be allowed to remain. They are unanimous in maintaining that those allowed to stay should all become citizens of that "secular" Palestinian state.

It is this peculiar aspect of "secularity" that deserves to be held up against the light of the history, politics and religious attitudes of the Arabs, or rather of the Moslems among them, with regard to non-Arabs living in their midst. The highlands of Galilee, where the concentration of Arabs and other minorities is the densest in Israel, offer a good balcony view of our next-door neighbours, Lebanon and Syria, for the purposes of such an examination.

By giving world opinion to understand that their projected state would be "secular," the P.L.O. wish to assure the Christian Arabs that it is not a state in which Islam would be the only official religion. The term "secular" also suggests that there would be no room for any Zionist aspirations which, by P.L.O. definition, is a partly racial, partly religious concept. Secular also implies that the proposed Palestinian state would be progressive, emancipated, worldly, modern and tolerant, not like Zionist Israel.

What is the outlook? The record of Moslem tolerance towards non-Moslem minorities in the Middle East does not look reassuring, as a few examples will show. The history of the Bahais, since the first appearance of the founders of this truly progressive and tolerant faith, in Persia well over a century ago, has been one of recurrent, incredibly bloody brutal persecution of men, women and children. It has not entirely ended even to this day, and Bahais in Moslem countries still keep a low profile.

The Armenians fared worse. The atrocities under the Ottoman rule between 1894-1908 were the first in-

stance of genocide in our century, instigated by the government to eliminate a claim for some measure of self-determination. The massacres were resumed in 1915 and 1922. The most successful killers, all Moslems, were never prosecuted. The tragic history of the Armenians would probably have been forgotten in our days had it not been for Franz Werfel's famous and moving novel "The Forty Days of Musa Dagh" on Armenian heroism.

The Assyrians found no such gifted novelist. As a result they have been largely forgotten. They were a Christian minority in Iraq, also known as Nestorians, members of one of the most ancient churches in the East. As Christians they felt some solidarity with those of the West especially Britain, to which they looked for support against the hostile Moslem majority. While Iraq was mandated to Britain after World War I they were largely safe.

Iraq was an oil rich country, in which Britain had strong political and economic interests through the Iraq Petroleum Company. Early in the 'thirties the British government thought it expedient to end the Mandate, to make Iraq a sovereign state and to sponsor its admission to the League of Nations, in return for preserving the economic status quo between the two countries.

When the Nestorians learnt of this, they sent delegates to London to plead for protection, for guarantees for special protective clauses in the Anglo-Iraqi treaty. They reminded the British Government of their loyal help during World War I. When the mission failed, they sent delegates to the Archbishop of Canterbury to appeal through him to Britain's Christian conscience. The Assyrians, with their long experience of Moslem rule had no illusions as to what awaited them if they were left to their fate. The Archbishop had kind words, but no ability to help where powerful political interests were at work.

Hardly had Iraq become independent, when Assyrian Christians — men, women and children — were butchered by the thousands in their faraway villages, like the Armenians 30 years earlier. In both cases enlightened Christian Europe reacted with indignation and inaction. Except for Britain, the country where public opinion was concerned by the events in Iraq after the



A Maronite priest (second from left) consoles the father of one of the three children killed by Moslem rocket fire on the village of Kubeayat during the Lebanese civil war. (AP radiophoto)

atrocities there. Its government pressed for international relief for the survivors. Those who asked for it, were transferred to South America under League of Nations auspices.

The course of events closely resembled an imaginative description by Ephraim Kishon after the Six Day War of how the United Nations would have reacted to an Arab victory in that war, and how the U.N. would have rallied to evacuate Jewish survivors from the territory that had been Israel.

Arab intolerance of minorities does not run strictly along religious lines, as the attitude of successive Iraqi governments towards the Kurds, themselves Moslems, shows. Government promises of some sort of ethnic autonomy for the Kurds within the state of Iraq have not been wanting. They have not been kept and the Kurds were driven into open defiance. That their fight collapsed was due largely to the withdrawal of foreign sympathy and support, following the conclusion of an agreement between Iran and Iraq. Mustafa Barzani, the courageous Kurdish leader, is now an exile in the U.S.

The most recent example of a secular solution of a minority problem, as the Moslem Arabs understand it, is that of the Maronites in the Lebanon. In the course of the civil war which is still smouldering they suffered more casualties than did Israel in five wars with the Arabs during 27 years. Had it not been for the foresight of a few leaders, the pride, will to live and courage of this mountain people, the Maronites would by now have been decimated and subdued. Instead of the League

of Nations it would have been the United Nations which would have rescued and evacuated the remnants.

Here again, as in most of the previous examples, the Christian peoples of Europe expressed verbal concern, offered sympathy and mediation. France, as mindful of its relations with the Arab states in our days as Britain was with regard to Iraq in 1932, took no visible steps to help the Maronites in their hour of trial. This preference for political expediency over its own traditional claim as protector of Eastern Christianity (the Maronites are Catholic and the See of Rome is their spiritual centre) now stands as a warning signal to all those minorities who put their trust in Western assurances and guarantees of protection against annihilation by a belligerent aggressor. The Maronite experience was a repetition of that of the Czechoslovaks who in 1938 were persuaded to surrender the Sudetenland to Nazi Germany "in the interest of peace and their own."

The term "secular," examined through the X-rays of recent history, turns out to be devoid of any real content except that of its own spuriousness. Promises and hopes of coexistence between a Moslem majority and a minority — Christian, Bahai, Kurdish or Jewish, within a "secular state" are sterile seeds from which no true peace will ever sprout. The term is a temporary weapon which the P.L.O. and the Arab states employ in the long struggle for the domination of the Jewish State until the time is opportune for replacing it by the tank, the missile and the knife.

## Aerobic dancing good for the heart

AEROBIC DANCING may be good for your heart. It may also be one of the fastest ways to lose inches. But the reason why so many American women are doing it, and, more important, sticking to it, is that it is pure fun.

Many "normal" forms of exercise, such as calisthenics or isometrics, put no unusual strain on the cardiovascular-pulmonary systems, and thus cannot be classed as aerobic exercises. Vigorous activities like running, tennis and brisk walking force your body to demand more oxygen over an extended period of time. This causes your circulatory and respiratory systems to work harder than usual, and eventually to become more efficient. Non-aerobic exercises, according to instructor Susan Daquette, promote increased muscular tone. But only aerobic exercises increase muscular or well as heart and lung efficiency.

Susan teaches for a group called "Aerobics in Motion," one of several offshoots of the original "Aerobic Dancing" organization, founded by Jacki Sorensen. Ms. Sorensen choreographed aerobic exercises into dance routines, and the results proved so successful that she was appointed to the staff of the President's Council on Physical Fitness and Sport.

"Women do much physical activity that is boring and repetitive," Susan insists. If you tell them to jog a mile or jump rope, they're going to look on it as WORK. Aerobic dance offers something creative and stimulating. And working with other women is a real advantage to running or jumping alone.

I wondered how the routines could be called "creative" if everyone follows the teacher and does essentially the same thing. Susan explained that the three to five minute dance routines are completely

### FIGURE IT OUT

Judie Oron

changed every 10 weeks, or at the end of every course. It takes several weeks for the women to learn the steps of each routine, and after that, the teacher is there merely to cue the women on the sequence of the steps. Individuality in dancing the steps is stressed. This leaves a lot of room for interpretation and therein lies the element of creativity.

Approximately 25 women were going through the routines the day I talked with Susan and she was right. Most of the women managed to inject a surprising amount of style and personality into the basic routines. In between each routine there was a two-minute break during which the women walk briskly and measure their pulse rate. In this way, the teacher and student keep track of how they are feeling. If the pulse is too high, they rest or "dance low," i.e. perform less vigorously, for a few minutes, or until they are feeling better.

Watching 25 women, some of whom were considerably over 45, and many of whom were quite overweight, go through vigorous routines with enthusiasm, convinced me of the effectiveness of the programme.

As far as I know, aerobic dancing isn't available in Israel, but I'm convinced that even amateurs can organize similar classes without bringing the law on their heads. (The programme is copyrighted.)

The basic movements are fairly prosaic, but dancing them in a variety of music with much vigour and energy is what makes them so attractive.

The movements consist of: run-



ning steps in all directions, and then back to place; kicking high and low in all directions; knee ups, skipping steps, jumping with the feet apart and then together; lunging forward and backward and to the sides, then back to starting place; three-step turns to the left and to the right. The leg movements are complemented by rapid hand claps, finger clicks and rhythmic body slaps; arms circles and swings in every direction, and swaying arm movements.

The whole body is used wherever possible, whether it is bending over to touch your toes, lunging down and doing sit-ups to accompaniment of finger clicks and hand claps.

Keep the routines short, use every and any exercise or dance step you remember, and choose widely different kinds of music for dramatic effect. But remember to keep the pace fairly demanding, or you won't be able to call it aerobic. If you are over 30, get your doctor's permission before you start.

## HAIFA ART NOTES

Ephraim Harris

MOSEH CASTEL presents a portfolio of six coloured, embossed etchings entitled "In the Beginning," each illustrative of a biblical text. They are in his usual style: rectangular format; tattered manuscripts bearing lettering and spindly figures carrying either staves or poles, the colours red, turquoise and pale brown; composition varied by altering the sitting of figures and calligraphy.

The most pictorial, compact and impressive, is the red column of stones, forming the pillar that Jacob erected at Bethel. Because of the artist's conception, the figures take on a life which produces a narrative effect.

An original Castel painting on ground basalt will be included with each copy of a very limited edition.

The gallery will present the etchings and the paintings at the Basle Art Fair, in an exhibit, "Figures and Calligraphy." This will contrast Castel and Mark Tobey as two artists who, employing figurative and calligraphic, arrived at symbolism from different aspects of Orientalism, the first through Jewish tradition in Israel, the second from the Far East (Goldman's Gallery, Haifa).

AHARON APRIL shows oils, acrylics and watercolours of Jerusalem land and urban-scapes, various symbolic paintings (of which the best, although not symbolic, is "Blackout in Jerusalem"), and other works. The colours, red, turquoise and pale brown, and the bright impressionism show his Russian training. Actually, an objective style does not suit his themes, particularly in the case of "My Jerusalem"; this presupposes something deeper, more subjective.

That said, April is a talented painter, quick to grasp the subject offered him: "Maalei Adumim" is first class; so is "On the Way to Jerusalem," as if under threatening rain. Of the urban-scapes, perhaps "Yona Atzmaut" and "Evening on Rehov Ezekiel" are the most successful. As for other subjects, the viewer should not fail to see two interiors, the notable "Corner of the Studio" with still life and, a little more usual, "Beside the Window," with a seated woman. (The Auditorium, Haifa.)

## Choosing a repertoire by nationality

## MUSIC REVIEWS

Yohanan Boehm

mingly superficial and so impudent, ly unconcerned that one can never be angry with him, particularly when the performance was so well done by the Israel Woodwind Quintet and Pinna Saltzman. Full marks for presenting us with a nearly completely new programme.

It so happened that the Solo which started off the evening is usually played as an encore, but Uri Shoham used it successfully as a curtain-raiser. Meir Rimon (Horn) and Pinna Saltzman followed in an effective if not too ingenious Villanelle by Dukas which is well written for the French Horn. Milhaud contributed a Trio for Oboe (Ellyahu Thorner), Clarinet (Richard Lesser), and Bassoon (Mordechai Rechtman) — light, witty, with customary surprising turns and endings, amusing and entertaining.

Then, heavy-handed Camille Saint-Saens (he lived until 88 perhaps because he never wrote anything really exciting) appeared with a "Caprice" for Flute, Oboe, Clarinet and Piano — "based on Russian Themes" — which was boring in its lack of inventiveness though it was given an earnest and dedicated performance, whereas Ibert played again with his unavailing "Trois Pieces Breves," for the whole quintet, humorous, brilliant, entertaining. The finale was provided by Francis Poulenc who wrote his sextet like the rest of his music — not a note of his own invention, but char-

is underdeveloped and needs closer attention. He is somewhat lacking in inner discipline and the iron self-control which, particularly in Bach, is a *sine qua non*. His inner restlessness helps to give his readings an urgency that appeals to the audience. But on the other hand, it frequently leads to a loss of strict rhythmic structure and, consequently, makes it difficult for the audience to grasp the full meaning of the music so eloquently presented. Ra'anan Eilon seems to be a great talent in need of a master's benign direction.

Karen Spiegel is a most reliable pianist and a helpful team-mate.

## Hitler whitewash

LONDON. — A public furore is building up over the publication of a book seeking to whitewash Adolf Hitler. David Irving, the historian who has earned a reputation as a revisionist of accepted views with his "The Destruction of Dresden" and "The Death of General Sikorski" has now produced a book called "Hitler's War" which absolves the Nazi Fuehrer of responsibility for the Holocaust.

He argues that "Hitler did not order the liquidation of European Jewry and indeed repeatedly forbade it," and that the real blame rested with Heinrich Himmler and "a small group of middle-level officials who kept the truth from their Fuehrer."

The fury has been such that the German publisher, Froepen, part of the Springer concern, has cut parts of the German edition and Weidenfeld and Nicholson cancelled their contract with Irving.

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Hagai Lewensohn Avlon

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## EL AVIV STOCKS

## Running out of gas

TEL AVIV. — The equity market yesterday seemed to be running out of steam, with shares trading lower. There was no rush for the exit, but interest began to wane. The tendency was not noticeable in the volume of trading, which was a respectable 11.3m.

Union Bank, the diamond merchants' bank, sparked as the shares tumbled ahead by 10 to 475. The attendant options worked their way higher by three to 371. Bank Leumi was one higher at 252 but the other members of the triumvirate were unchanged. General Mortgage Bank was a good feature among the mortgage banks as it rose by seven to 255. Other shares in the group did not perform as well. Tefahot preferred 12 lower at 397.5 while the common eased by eight to 390. Shikun "B", still on the most active list, eased by two to 254.

Insurance company issues were mixed. Aryeh slipped by five to 705. Hasehnik eked out a three-point gain to 493. Sahar added 10 to 1,020 and Tzur was five better at 610.

Land development and real estate issues also put in a mixed performance. Adira-Israeli IL10 reached the 600 mark on a five-point move. IDC continued to ease as it gave up five to 217. Mehadrim was weak and lost 30 to 568. Israel Citrus Plantations went the other way and was 14 better at 594.

Industrialists also showed that at least for the time being the highs may be behind us. Elco IL2.5 was down 25 to 407. Argaman, a recent good feature, was down 12 to 500. Aia "C" eased by nine to 207. The deferred shares, however, were in demand and were "buyers only" and

closed at that price which was 383. Lewin-Epstein inexplicably continued to rise and was fixed at 375 after a "buyers only" situation. Paper Mills eased by five to 290. Shemen was "buyers only" and was set at 410.

Investment company issues also took part in the lower trend. Elern gave up 13 to 420. Far Investments was four lower at 550. Not one of the Big Three banks' investment companies eased slightly. Jordan Exploration was 70 lower at 1,100. The options were "sellers only" and were fixed at 2,330. Chai Investments added six to 288. Piryon took it on the chin and was set back by 20 to 610.

Index-linked bonds refused to attract investment interest. Prices showed little change and the volume of trading continued to be low as reflected by yesterday's 11.3m.

The same may be said of the Natad investment dollar. Investors are beginning to reevaluate the possibilities of a major devaluation. Their logic is that until a new government is formed and well entrenched, no major steps will be taken to alter the current exchange rate.

The General Index of Share Prices fell by 0.29 per cent to 183.12.

## Most active issues

Hapoalim (B) 252.5	IL561.500
Bank Leumi 252.1	IL254.300
Shikun "B" (B) 254.2	IL223.100
Shares traded:	11.3m.
Bonds:	IL4.2m.
Index:	IL183.12
Turnover:	\$25,000

Solel Boneh 10% pref.	b	800	778
Property & Building	r	287	286
Leumi	r	252	251
Mehadrin	r	568	568
L.C.P. Citrus	r	594	580
Neot Aviv	r	383	308
El Al	b	270	270
Rasoco - 5% pref.	r	249	250
Rasoco	r	221	222

INDUSTRIAL	r	990	995
Alkarm - B	b	407	432
Elco - 5	r	358	358
Argaman - 5%	r	355	359
Ata - C	r	207	218
Dubai	b	627	600
Elco - 5	b	152	157
Teva	r	698	670
Chem. & Phosphates	r	299	280
Lewin Epstein	r	275	287
Moller Textile	r	294	295
Paper Mills	r	293	290
Asia - 7%	r	230	230
Nechustan 5% pref.	r	580	580
Elite	r	440	439
Shemen - 5% pref.	r	610	590
Frutarom	r	138	138.5
Frutarom New	r	178	178
Elron IL2	r	640	640

INVESTMENT COMPANIES	r	395.5	380
Elgar	b	420	422
Elern	b	1020	970
Israel Central Trade	b	281	282
Hapoalim	b	550	554
Paz	b	410	410
Wolson - IL10	b	228	228
Ampt	b	335	335.5
Discount	b	279	280
United Mizrahi	b	272.5	274
Bank Leumi	r	610	549
Piryon	r	180	180
Export Bank	r	225	225.5
Chai Industries	r	225	225

FUEL, OIL AND UTILITIES	r	1720	1700
Napco OTC	r	1850	1800
Napco Exploration	r	3100	3170
Jordan Warrants	r	2880	3080
Delek C	r	570	610
Israel Electric Corp.	r	600	600

Reported by the			
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Of Israel Ltd.			
b-buyers; r-sellers only			

REAL ESTATE, LAND DEVELOPMENT AND CITRUS	r	170	170
Amim	r	600	595
Elron Israel IL10	r	217	222
El Land Dev.	r	217	222

WALL STREET			
Hour before closing, June 1, 1977			

Some losses recovered			
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NEW YORK (AP). — Stock prices recovered some of their recent losses in a technical rally yesterday.			
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Trading was moderate.			
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The Dow Jones average of 30 industrial stocks was up nearly eight points at an hour before the close.			
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Advances outpaced declines by about a 4 to 1 margin among New York Stock Exchange-listed issues.			
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USA Ltd.	19%	Fair Cam	29
Am Motors	4%	Ford	55%
Ymer T & T	—	Gen Dynam	34%
Al Rich	—	Gen Foods	34%
Wco	15%	Gen Motors	67%
Avon	20%	Gen Tel	30%
Bell How	20%	Gen Tire	25%
Beth St.	28%	Gillette	30%
Boeing	51%	Grace	29%
Brief My	29%	Gulf West	12%
Burgess	24%	Gulf Oil	27
CBS Inc.	26%	Honeywell	50%
Delaware	48%	IBM	24%
Chase Man	21%	Int Paper	31%
Chrysler	16%	Int. T & T	31%
Deer Cola	37%	John Deere	28%
Don Ed	20%	LTV	6%
Crown Zeller	26%	Litton	12%
Curis Wri	17%	Lockheed	11%
Gen Chem	33%	May	33%
Harvard	119%	McDermott	22%
KKDK	67%	Merr Lynch	16%
Exxon	51%	Mim MM	45%

Provided through the courtesy of the Foreign Securities Department of Bank Hapoalim, B.M., Tel Aviv. Tel. 294220.			
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Mexico trade group arrive today			
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JERUSALEM POST REPORTER			
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A top-level delegation of Mexican businessmen is to arrive in Israel today to explore possibilities of expanding trade between the two countries.			
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The group of 25 includes representatives from the clothing, food, furniture and agricultural industries.			
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The delegation, due to spend two weeks here, will meet with manufacturers, Commerce and Industry Ministry personnel, and representatives of the Latin American-Israel trade council. Trade with Mexico tripled in 1976, reaching \$10.6m.			
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U.S. boosts development aid to Jordan			
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AMMAN (UPI). — The U.S. has changed bilateral agreements with Jordan to boost its contribution to development projects by \$5.3m.			
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The American share in financing of Jordan Valley projects will jump from \$4.5m. to \$14.5m. and the 'armuk-Dead Sea road project from \$m. to \$m.			
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The adjustments were made after King Hussein's talks in Washington last month.			
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Hongkong Thirsts			
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HONG KONG (AP). — Water taps are being turned off for eight hours each night in this British colony as Hong Kong reels under its worst drought in 90 years.			
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A government spokesman said taps are being shut from 10 p.m. to 6 a.m. in a move to reduce water consumption by about 100m. litres a day.			
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Friedman minimizes role			
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MONTPELIER, Vermont (AP). — Nobel Prize-winning economist Milton Friedman, selected by the Likud Party to help turn Israel's socialist economy into one based on free enterprise, has minimized the role he might play in Israeli economics.			
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"I see an informal, indirect advisory role at best," said Friedman, who is known for opposition to government intervention in economics. He said he had visited Israel several times, most recently in 1972 when Golda Meir was in power, and previously had offered advice.			
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Hit-and-run drivers leave their clues			
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By ARTHUR KEMELMAN			
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JERUSALEM POST REPORTER			
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TEL AVIV. — Although hit-and-run accidents are increasing, 90 per cent of the offenders are caught, Rav-Pakad Josef Wasserman of the Tel Aviv police said Tuesday.			
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Wasserman, assistant head of the traffic division, said hit-and-run drivers are always leaving clues which police painstakingly follow up.			
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For example, when the driver of a motor-scooter was run over and severely injured three weeks ago on Rehov Hashmonaim, police were told by a bystander that he saw a woman photographing the incident.			
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Police found the photographer, developed her film and saw that the license plate of the offender's car was clearly visible.			
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They located the driver who claimed any connection with the accident until he was shown the picture, Wasserman said.			
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Wasserman told of another accident in which the driver of a yellow Subaru who ran over a five-year-old boy in the Hadar Yosef quarter, took the child and mother to the hospital, then left without leaving his name.			
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However, police learned from the mother that one digit on the man's license plate was 3. They are now checking by computer every yellow Subaru in the country that has the number 3 in its license plate.			
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The increase in hit-and-run accidents is proportional to the increase of drivers on the road, Wasserman said. He added, however, that another reason for the increase in accidents is the general atmosphere of contempt drivers display towards the law and each other.			
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To control traffic on inter-urban roads, Wasserman has 20 men. Traffic control within Tel Aviv is the responsibility of individual police districts, with the assistance, when necessary, of the traffic division and 15 members of the Transport Ministry's safety patrol, directed by the police.			
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Throughout the year the traffic division mounts campaigns against particular offences. In May, for example, traffic officers took 70 drivers off the road because their license plates were not clearly legible. In June, the emphasis will be on dangerous overtaking.			
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Next to excessive speed, overtaking is responsible for most accidents, Wasserman said. Jaywalking, mainly by old people and children, is the third main cause of accidents, along with failure to observe traffic lights.			
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In addition to its monthly campaigns, the police operate a radar trap patrol within the city and on various interurban roads. A drawback to the use of radar, Wasserman noted, is the present law which requires stopping the speeding driver and writing out a ticket.			
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Wasserman would like to see the law changed so that the radar could be combined with a camera. A photograph would be accepted as proof in the courts and the burden would be on the driver to prove that he was not exceeding the speed limit. This would allow the police to deal with many more offenders. At present, while a ticket is being issued to one offender, dozens of others speed by.			
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Last year, the Tel Aviv police force issued 400,000 parking tickets and 90,000 tickets for moving violations, Wasserman said that he would like to see more moving violation tickets issued by his men.			
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Asked whether traffic police have a quota of tickets they must issue, Wasserman said that he had heard that claim before and that it was complete nonsense. "That when one of my men returns from an eight-hour shift on the Gela Road and reports that he has not handed out any tickets, then I want to know why."			
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ONE RESULT OF DANGEROUS OVERTAKING. This truck ended up on its back outside Jerusalem this week when a car driving in the opposite direction crossed the solid white line trying to overtake another car. The truck driver swerved violently but could not avoid hitting the car and then flipping over himself. He and two occupants of the car were injured.			
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TEL AVIV. — Israeli car thieves prefer blue and white, the national colours, police statistics published yesterday indicate.			
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Of 82 autos stolen between May 25 and May 31, 20 were white and 16 were blue. Thirteen yellow cars were reported stolen, making that the third most popular colour.			
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As to car models, the statistics indicate that car thieves covet the Ford Escort more than any other.			
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Twenty Fords were reported stolen, most of them Escorts. Of the other popular cars stolen were Volkswagen Beetles, eight Camels, five were Fords and five Peugots.			
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Owners of Volvos, Opels, BMWs, Audis, NSUs and Vauxhalls needn't worry, apparently, according to the statistics. Only one car of each of those makes was reported stolen during the seven-day period.			
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## MOTORING

## Hit-and-run drivers leave their clues

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN

Jerusalem Post Reporter

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THE SUPREME COURT SITTING AS COURT OF CIVIL APPEALS

Before Justices Shamgar, Shtroum and Ben Porat.

Appellant, v. Mifalei Rashev, Ashdod, Respondents (C.A. 764/76).

Edited by Doris Lankin

For the common concept of protecting the individual against unfair terms. For section 14, she held, empowers the courts to intervene when there is a restrictive term in a standard contract only, "standard contract" being defined in the Law as "a contract for the supply of a commodity or service" or, in other words, as a commercial contract. So that while there does exist the possibility within the framework of section 14, of invalidating a term of a contract which is not of a strictly commercial nature, the main purpose of the Law must be deemed to be an economic (and not moral or social) one.

Secondly, continued Justice Ben Porat, she was of the opinion that once it has been established that a contract is a standard contract and that a term in it is a restrictive term within the meaning of section 15 of the Law, then the test to be applied in deciding whether the term is prejudicial to the customers must be exclusively that of fairness and reasonableness (see C.A. 39/71, I.P.D. 26/196 and C.A. 604/69, 1 P.D. 25/401), and not whether any particular customer had no alternative but to resort to the good offices of the particular supplier concerned. For if that were the criterion, then the application of section 14 would virtually be reserved for monopolies — and that would frustrate the legislature's intention of protecting every consumer against prejudicial restrictive terms in standard contracts. This intention, she continued, may be otherwise expressed as a directive to the supplier who lays down unilateral conditions for his customers (for that is the practical meaning of a "standard contract") to refrain from including any restrictive terms amongst those conditions unless they are fair towards the customer or intended to protect the legitimate and reasonable interest of the supplier.

In the case of clause 7 of the standard contract in the present case, concluded Justice Ben Porat, as it exempts the supplier from all responsibility with respect to the date of delivery of the goods, it gives, in her opinion, the supplier an unfair advantage which is likely to prejudice his customers, and its invalidation was, therefore, justified. As, however, the appellant had not proved any unreasonable delay in delivery of the lorry, his appeal should be dismissed.

Appeal dismissed with IL2,000 costs.

Judgment given on May 3, 1977.

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## And now the Histadrut

THE HISTADRUT election campaign continues to be eclipsed by the negotiations to establish a Government coalition. Perhaps this is as it should be in the scale of national priorities. In any case, it is with Begin, Dayan, Yadin and the rest where the drama lies.

Yet the Histadrut elections, apart from their intrinsic importance, may well hold the key to the future shape of our party structure. For, as is well realized in all the parties, a further defeat for Labour could well become a knockout blow to the party that dominated the country and the Histadrut for so long.

While Labour's power has been whittled down over the years in the Histadrut — as well as in the Knesset — it nevertheless continued to hold an absolute majority in the Labour Federation. Now the possibility of Likud gains and defections to the Democratic Movement for Change brings with it the real spectre of Labour losing its preeminence in the institution which embodies the very essence of the Labour Movement.

It could have been expected therefore that the Alignment, after absorbing the shock of its Knesset election defeat, would now be mounting an all-out fight to hold the line. That, in a concerted and unified assault upon the Histadrut electorate, it would present a new and attractive ticket, sustained by the record of past achievement and an awareness of the need for creative reform.

Instead the party lies in disarray. The Histadrut ticket remains constructed as if the Knesset defeat did not take place. Secondary functionaries, competing as before, have succeeded in populating the ticket, instead of new faces that, together with Mr. Meshel, could have brightened the list.

At the same time the party's leaders appear to find it difficult to crank up the enthusiasm to engage in serious campaigning. Smarting from defeat, they are looking backward for the causes and authors of failure, and have not been able to pull themselves together for another campaign.

Mr. Nawi, the Mayor of Beersheba, who out of frustration with his party has thrown in the towel, put it well — the party leaders continue "to battle over positions of power they no longer control." A suicidal dynamic, he termed it.

With three weeks left before the Histadrut elections, there is still no sign that Labour will pull out of its nose dive.

# The political shell game

YOSEF GOELL views as close to certain the prospect of a Likud-NRP-DMC government under Menahem Begin emerging from the current coalition talks.

FOLLOWING the convolutions of coalitions is like watching the Old Shell Game: the idea is to keep one's eye on the pea to know where things are at.

The pea in the renewed coalition talks between the Likud and the Democratic Movement for Change is the fact that the Likud is "dying" to have the DMC join the fold, and this DMC is as avid to join. As befits politics, neither side would be so naïve as to own up to this avidity, but the signs are unmistakably there.

Not that a Likud-NRP-DMC coalition is a 100 per cent sure thing; nothing is so sure in politics. But 90 per cent wouldn't be a bad guess. The 10 per cent gap will depend on the fair for flexibility and on the ability to find face-saving formulas on secondary issues, which the sides will or will not show.

The Likud is anxious to have the DMC in, both in order to shore up the image of the new, supposedly hawkish government among Israel's friends abroad, and so as not to be overly dependent on the religious parties.

It is the Liberal component of the Likud that is nearly frantic in its anxiety, although this has been well disguised in the euphoria of the first two weeks after the Likud's victory. Simcha Ehrlich makes no claims to matching Menahem Begin in charisma. He and his fellow Liberals have for long acquiesced in Begin's formal paramountcy in the Likud bloc. But this is not to say that they will not make valiant efforts, in their own quiet way, to block attempts on the part of Begin and the Herut wing to dominate the Likud totally.

One of the ways they will seek to ensure their position is by guaranteeing the addition of three DMC pragmatist Ministers to their own three members in the envisaged 13-14 member Cabinet.

THE DMC is anxious to enter the coalition for both positive and negative reasons: in order to provide a crucial balance in influencing the thrust of the new government's foreign policy, and out of fear of disintegrating as a cohesive political force during four years in opposition. It is ironic that the crucial point in the coalition negotiations with the DMC will in all likelihood be that of foreign policy. It is because the DMC had all along stressed the need for domestic reforms first, and had for a long time refused to be drawn into foreign affairs by past Labour administrations. The main bone of contention is certain to be the role that will be accorded to DMC leader Yigael Yadin in the formulation and execution of foreign policy.

Prof. Yadin as much as admitted on TV on Tuesday night that the DMC would demand the Foreign Ministry for itself, in return for a commitment to giving this Ministry to Moshe Dayan, who constitutes the major problem in this area.

The current thinking in Likud circles is that Prof. Yadin will be offered the Deputy Prime Ministership, with a clearly defined role in determining foreign policy. The idea, as some Likud leaders told me is that in that position he would be part of a Begin-Welzmann-Dayan triad, which would constitute the inner foreign policy cabinet.

IT IS NOT YET clear whether the DMC will be ready to buy this arrangement. Counter-proposals that have been mooted in the past few days include giving the Foreign Ministry to Yadin while making Dayan Minister in Charge of the Territories and chief negotiator in whatever talks there might be this year with the Arabs, either at Geneva or through the Americans.

These various proposals are still just that: proposals. What is clear is that the DMC will not accept any arrangement that does not clearly spell out Yadin's role in foreign policy. Some Likud sources also speak of the possibility of making Deputy Prime Minister Yadin directly responsible for the revamping of Government operations, a major point in the DMC's election platform.

If the Likud and the DMC could agree on this central point, the Likud would readily grant the DMC the proposed Ministry of Social Betterment, the Justice Ministry and an economic portfolio as well.

The possibility of a fourth Ministry is problematic, for it would mean increasing the size of the Cabinet well beyond the limit that is currently being envisaged.

Liberal sources within the Likud speak of the need to strengthen the flexible elements in the new coalition. Other issues aside, it is felt that such men as Welzmann and Dayan

are eminently political pragmatists, and that a leading foreign policy quadrumvirate of these two plus Yadin balancing Begin is much to be preferred to a Begin-Welzmann-Dayan triad or a Begin-Welzmann-Dayan-Arik Sharon quartet.

THE TWO OTHER problem clusters in the Likud-DMC negotiations concern electoral reform and the expected demand of the religious parties. There is general agreement on the enactment of an electoral reform law in the Ninth Knesset. The Likud will not, however, accept the DMC's demand to hold elections under a new system within two years, and the DMC is showing signs of readiness to remove this difficulty by some face-saving formula, provided a satisfactory compromise can be worked out on foreign policy.

On religious issues the greatest likelihood is that the successful conclusion of a Likud-DMC agreement would leave the Aguda out of the new government and thus dispose of its more extreme religious demands. Perhaps the most difficult point between the DMC and the NRP will be the decision reached by default, to give the Ministry of Education and Culture to the NRP's Ze'evul Hammer. Arguments about the domination of education by the NRP and a hard-lining religious zealot have not yet surfaced, but they most assuredly will crop up in the coming few weeks.

There is still a possibility that the NRP may have second thoughts, and waive its claim to the Education Ministry. This should save the Begin government from unending squabbles over the administration by a religious Minister of a predominantly secular school system staffed by secular inspectors, principals and teachers — and closely watched over by secular parents.

A possible compromise in this area would be to appoint a Liberal, such as the outgoing Chairman of the Knesset Education Committee, Abraham Katz, as Deputy Minister of Education with clearly defined responsibilities.

AS STUPENDOUS as some of these



Menahem Begin, under portrait of Yigael Yadin, at Tel Aviv's Meizudat Ze'ev this week. (Gutfriend)

problems sound, there is a good chance that the coalition talks may be concluded with relative despatch, so that the new government can be presented for a Knesset vote of confidence within a week after the convening of the new House on June 13. There is some talk of the DMC's preferring to drag out the negotiations until after the Histadrut elections on June 21, on the assumption that if it does well in them and succeeds in becoming the key to the organization of the next Histadrut Central Committee, it can win better terms for itself in the next government.

The urgency of Israel's international problems, however, may persuade the Likud negotiators to be more forthcoming on the specific DMC demands and thus win agreement on a coalition even before the Histadrut poll.

The final sticking point may well be the hard opposition by the DMC's original Shinnal members to serving in the same government with Moshe Dayan. But if all the other issues are worked out to the DMC's satisfaction, it is believed that this objection, too, would be overcome, even at the price of such an opponent staying out of the Cabinet.

## READERS' LETTERS

### DEMOCRACY IN ISRAEL

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Moshe Kohn has hit the nail on the head in his article on "The aftermath of the elections" (May 20). Are these so-called leaders so sick that they would rather destroy the State of Israel than allow a democratically-elected person to be prime minister? Where is the loyal opposition? This is our state and it belongs to all of us — those who happen to be in the ruling seat and also those who are not.

MURRAY S. GREENFIELD  
Tel Aviv.

Sir, — Moshe Kohn, in his flippant article on "the aftermath of the elections," misses the point about the "anti-democratic reactions" to the Likud victory. As with Germany in 1933, the concern is not over the elec-

toral processes which led to Likud's rise to power, but with the instantly anti-democratic nature of its platform — and its likely consequences.

By annexing (substitute "liberating" if you prefer) the West Bank and Gaza, the Likud will compel more than one million Arabs to become members of a state with which they have no desire to identify. Moreover, such an action can only lead to a continuous erosion of civil rights — and therefore democracy — in Israel. If all the Arabs are given full and equal rights, as Likud promises, then internal security will inevitably have to be tightened in a draconian fashion.

OLIVE WOLMAN  
Beersheba.

### BRITISH PRESS REACTION

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The largely hysterical and unprofessional response of much of the world's leading English press and news media to Mr. Begin's democratic election in Israel is indeed upsetting. The British newspapers in particular have surpassed themselves with indignation.

However, as distressing as all this may be, it is difficult to escape the conclusion that, had the Israel Foreign Ministry in 1972, on the occasion of Mr. Begin's private visit to London, issued similar unambiguous directives then as they have so valiantly just done, the press reaction today might have been more balanced. At that time, not only were official Israeli circles deafeningly silent in the face of a crude and distorted attack on Mr. Begin by the English press, but the columnists of the London Jewish Chronicle were amongst the first stone throwers. We are now reaping the rewards of our shameful silence.

RAPHAEL N. MELMED  
Jerusalem.

### CHEERS FOR MABAT

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — As a typically grouching American immigrant, it is a pleasure to Jews a letter of fulsome praise. In six years of viewing Mabab on TV, I have found the format and content much improved with the return of Haim Yavin from Washington.

However, election night's show was tops: it was bright, intelligent, clear, serious, professional — and it moved. I found it the most enjoyable and exciting TV viewing in years. Better than CBS, NBC and ABC combined. And ours! Congratulations to Haim Yavin and the Mabab team.

CAROL KARLAP  
Ramat Aviv.

### RABIN'S TV APPEARANCE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — There was something strangely moving in Prime Minister Rabin's reappearance from political limbo in a TV interview.

Divested of all authority, an ineffectual, tortured ghost from what now seems a distant era, his delivery hesitant and dull as before, he did, in spite of all this, achieve something his more prominent partners of the Alignment can hardly hope for: the viewers' respect for his integrity as a democratic and statesmanlike leader. I'm referring to Mr. Rabin's appeal to all Israelis to rally round the new, democratically elected leadership, not just put up with it.

Mr. Rabin's calm, balanced and wise evaluation of Mr. Begin as a man and statesman is a refreshing contrast to the denigrating, panicking comments emanating from the defeated Alignment.

Kiryat Haim.

### GARBAGE DUMP

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — Along Ben Eliezer (formerly Eliat) Street in Ramat Gan, there is a big, unbuilt, open space. Large billboards announce that anyone dumping waste material there will be fined by the Municipality. Unfortunately, the warning is ignored and the area is quickly becoming one huge garbage dump.

However, we were still surprised when, on Friday, May 13, at 10 a.m. my wife and I saw a blue tender, licence No. 140-160, with the Ramat Gan Municipality emblem on its doors, dump old building material on the spot and dash quickly away. Surely, one would expect the Municipality employees to provide a better example.

M.D. YARU  
Ramat Gan.

## POSTSCRIPTS

ADVANCING age is obviously no handicap to the amateur artist.

For the second year running, a septuagenarian woman sculptor has won first prize in the National Amateur Artists and Sculptors Competition, held at the ZOHA House in Tel Aviv. She is 74-year-old Mrs. Lilli Rosenberg, who immigrated to Israel from Brazil five years ago and now lives in Ramat Gan. She won the IL2000 prize for her sculpture "The Kiss."

The second prize, of IL2000, went to 30-year-old Haim Benyamini for an oil painting. The third prize was divided between a 22-year-old new arrival from the Soviet Union, who is now serving in the army, and a 27-year-old art teacher.

WE WERE TOLD the other day that one of the contractors offered the construction job on the Liberty Bell Garden in Jerusalem turned down the offer.

He explained that he didn't want to be blamed for the crack in the Liberty Bell.

G. L.

TO ANYONE below the age of 60, it seems almost impossible that the unsinkable Titanic went down only 65 years ago: the tragedy is as remote as pre-history.

But the oldest living survivor, 92-year-old Edwina Mackenzie, can still remember almost every minute of the ship's last hours. Then an unmarried young woman, she has since outlived three husbands, sailed the Atlantic 10 times and still drives a car.

She remembers putting on a heavy coat and going up on deck with a prayer book and a tooth brush. She saw an elderly couple refusing to be separated from one another (she later learned that they were Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Strauss). She jumped into a life boat and someone lowered a baby to her. As the boat pulled away, the Titanic went down "and there was this scream of death, worse than any I've seen. A sailor told us to scream, too, to drown out the sound and we did. That sound still haunts me in my dreams," she told UPI.

CONTRIBUTIONS to Jewish and Israeli causes are in danger of drying up with a new generation of American Jews, warns Milton Goldin, a professional fundraiser, in an article in "Present Tense" magazine.

The Jewish community, Goldin writes, can no longer assume that Jewish "big givers" have bottomless bank accounts for Jewish causes. Jewish institutions must wake up to the fact that styles change. "Bright young people are not inspired by plaques, nor is the 'kick-off banquet'."

their favourite indoor entertainment.

Goldin rejects the notion that U.S. Jews are the biggest donors to charity. Non-Jews, particularly such groups as Roman Catholics and Seventh Day Adventists, he maintains, give a larger percentage of their earnings to charity. Jews are, nevertheless, willing to contribute money and time, and even their lives, for Jewish survival. But the old tactics of loved (honour) and extra exhortation are on the way out. UJA, please note. J.S.

FOURTEEN Polynesian islanders of royal blood are to set out in July from Tahiti to paddle across the Pacific to New Zealand in a homemade canoe. They want to prove that their ancestors were the world's greatest ocean voyagers over 1000 years ago, even earlier than the legendary Vikings.

The party consisting of 11 men and three women, will make first for Hawaii, and row on from there to Japan and then to New Zealand by way of the Marianas, the New Hebrides and New Caledonia. It is an ancient Maori legend that their people came to New Zealand — which they still call the Land of the Long White Cloud — in canoe fleets between 1000 and 600 years ago, but whether from Tahiti or the surrounding islands is not clear.

Timber for the Tahitian canoe is being felled from five metre diameter trees in the New Hebrides. The model is to be built according to observations made by Captain Cook when he called at Tahiti in 1769. Sails are to be made from pandanus fibre and sewn with coconut-shell thread.

The compass will be a pierced coconut, the sound blowing through the holes indicating movements of course. The main food to be eaten during the voyage will be fish caught with mother of pearl hooks.

It all sounds very romantic, but not very democratic — unless Polynesian royalty has by now become proletarian.

A READER in Bat Yam writes to tell of an incident which proves that honesty has not yet completely disappeared from our midst.

He and his wife had been saving up for two years to buy some appliances for their home. The great day at last arrived when they had accumulated the necessary funds and his wife went shopping in Tel Aviv for her dream gadgets, with IL5000 in her bag.

On the way to the shop, she suddenly found she had lost her purse with all the money in it. "But thanks to an honest citizen," our reader says, "the bag was returned intact, which proves that there are still honest people in the world. We had begun to have our doubts." J.S.

# Soviet disaster and Soviet censorship

Reports of even major disasters in the Soviet Union are regularly suppressed by the official Soviet media. In a special report to *The Post*, ANDREW WILSON examines this phenomenon — and its dangers to the Soviets themselves.

The tower collapsed, killing some 60 workers. Again, no report appeared in "Pravda" or any other Soviet newspaper — though seven years later "Pravda" gave full coverage, with pictures, to the death of five people in a similarly constructed high-rise building in London.

The silence of Soviet newspapers on such accidents is more often due to the centralized control of the Press than to any specific editorial decision. No team of reporters appears on the scene of a disaster for the simple reason that the coverage of such events is the responsibility of the Tass news agency — and Tass is expected to take its information from officials.

So fearful are officials of spreading despondency that they withhold information on even some natural disasters for which nobody could be held responsible.

For instance, in October, 1948, a violent earthquake — force 9 on the Richter scale — almost wholly destroyed Ashkhabad, the capital of the Turkmen Republic, killing three quarters of its population of nearly 250,000. Many of the dead were suffocated by the dust of the peculiarly soft limestone used in the city's old-fashioned buildings.

It would have brought no discredit to either the Party or the Government if the Press had reported the Army's rescue operations, or the fact that most of the buildings had been built before the Revolution. (A generation earlier, "Pravda" and "Izvestia" had readily reported the 1921 famine, even mentioning the Government's foreign grain purchases and the offers of help from the Norwegian League of Nations representative, Fridtjof Nansen.)

But under Stalin's system of censorship no mention appeared beyond the anodyne statement that a major earthquake had caused "some casualties" and interrupted communications, and that the Government was restoring normality.

Thus the full story of the horror of Ashkhabad, one of the worst earthquakes of the century, remains untold to this day.

IN 1958, a disaster of a different kind occurred near Kyshtym, in the Blagoveshchensk region of the southern Ural, when a huge quantity of carelessly-stored nuclear waste exploded. According to witnesses, there was a violent eruption and radioactive dust was blown over hundreds of square miles. Tens of thousands of people were affected.

WHEN 577 people died in the recent Tenerife airport disaster, the event was promptly reported in the Soviet Press. "Pravda" (the Party newspaper) had a two-column story giving casualty figures, the names of the airlines and other details. "Izvestia" (the Government newspaper) had a shorter account, followed three days later by an explanation of the probable cause, taken from Western news agencies.

This factual coverage was very different from the Press treatment given to some recent disasters in the Soviet Union, details of which have only lately become known in the West.

In 1971, an Ilyushin airliner crashed near Kharkov in the Ukraine. Two days later a brief report appeared in "Izvestia," giving no details except to say that an inquiry would be held. From unofficial sources it was learned that the chairman of the inquiry would be the veteran designer of the plane, Sergei V. Ilyushin.

Any report of a Soviet air crash is unusual, unless foreigners are involved, which in this case was unlikely. Why then, such a high-level inquiry?

The facts became known not through the Press but by word of mouth.

Among the passengers had been 60 children, specially chosen Young Pioneers returning from a parade in Moscow to celebrate the Pioneer Youth Movement's 50th anniversary. The airliner had crashed approaching Kharkov airport. All aboard had been killed.

At first, suspicion centred on the design of the aircraft — the immediate cause of the crash had been a wing breaking off. But Ilyushin discovered that the real cause was negligence by the national airline, Aeroflot.

Shortly before the crash, the plane had been grounded because of signs of metal fatigue. But Aeroflot officials had returned it to service — without further examination — in order to meet the demand for extra flights to Moscow. The pilot had objected to flying the plane, but he had been overruled.

All this was entered in Ilyushin's report. But neither the report nor the casualty figures (nor the fact that so many of the victims were children) was made public.

So great was the outburst of anger in Kharkov when the facts became known, that for many months everyone boycotted Aeroflot services and flights from the city took off without passengers.

IN THE EARLY autumn of 1975, a high-speed freight train ran into a crowded commuter train outside Moscow, killing 100 passengers. An inquiry established that on the Monday of the accident, officials had reopened a section of line without coupling up a new signalling system installed the previous Saturday. As a result, both trains had been switched on to the same track under a green signal.

Although thousands of Muscovites knew of the disaster, and six engineers were arrested, no word appeared in the national or regional newspapers. Yet, shortly afterwards, "Pravda" reported an accident in Spain in which three people had been killed when a train hit a lorry.

In 1961, a disaster occurred on "Pravda's" own doorstep. Work had been almost completed on the paper's new Moscow printing plant near the Leningradsky Prospekt, when a crane hit the side of a 15-storey tower being assembled from pre-fabricated components.

and hundreds received fatal doses of radiation.

Not a word of this appeared in the Soviet Press; and nothing was known abroad until the exiled Soviet scientist, Dr. Zhores Medvedev, mentioned it in the British journal "New Scientist" last November. Yet a reactor failure that, a year before, had caused radioactive damage, but no casualties, at the British plant at Windscale was prominently reported in Russia and is still mentioned in every Soviet radiation safety manual.

It would be surprising if the silence of the Soviet Press about disasters, which everyone knows have occurred in the Soviet Union (as in other countries), had not damaged its credibility among Soviet readers. But the chief victims of often gratuitous and illogical censorship are Russian science and technology.

As Medvedev explained in an interview with this writer: "Censorship goes much further than ideological control. It covers such

things as national and regional mortality rates, statistics of epidemics, incidence of hereditary diseases, and pollution figures. I cannot publish comparative regional mortality rates in Russia because I might come up with unhelpful statistics — about silicosis among miners in the Donbas, for example."

In August, 1970, official restrictions on reporting an outbreak of cholera in the Black Sea and Caspian regions added greatly to the difficulty of fighting the subsequent epidemic since summer visitors continued to pour into the holiday resorts.

There are some in Russia who believe that the cholera experience and some recent industrial accidents (such as an explosion which resulted in the release of acetone fumes from a factory in Minsk) could eventually cause the authorities to modify their censorship.

Officials, they say, are beginning to realize that Soviet citizens will continue to be lax about safety precautions so long as they are ignorant of the facts.

But the more common view among those who suffer is that the bureaucracy will fight hard to resist any change that might encourage troublesome questions about other State secrets, such as the cost of the space programme, or the size of the strategic missile forces — or last year's increase in vodka consumption.



Rabin looks back...

...at the Six Day War, 10 years ago.

Prof. Yehoshua Arielev discusses the long-term effects of the War.

Former military government spokesman Michael Shashar looks at the positive and negative aspects of the administration of the West Bank.

Veteran Jerusalemites remember the first moments after the reunification of the Capital.

Plus: photos of Children's Week. Dry Bones' fables. And all the regular features.

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